lack of a season and same

tion house tak in Na

Guermaer's had estimated

FOR MORE

nannie

1,47,417 1 3025

The State of State of

44 34 1814 P. T. 12-30 A 14-31 12

POSTHON FOR

CHAIR FOUNDS PER

OE

.

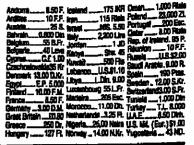
a many and a second

 $\hat{\mathcal{L}}^{\mathcal{G}, \mathbb{R}^{N}}$



Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1992



ESTABLISHED 1887

Yen Gets No Boost From G-7 Meeting

No. 33,905

Officials Declare Little Risk of Global Recession

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches KRONBERG, Germany — Se-nior officials of the Group of Seven nations offered no remedy for the weakness of the yen on Sunday and agreed that the world economic slowdown was not leading to a global recession.

The yen and the state of the world economy were among the issues discussed by deputy finance ministers of the G-7 over the weekend on the outskirts of Frankfurt.

The talks took place at a time when some financial analysts were contending that the United States and Japan, the two biggest G-7 states, had shifted their priority away from a desire to strengthen the yen and toward efforts to ensure that Japan does not slip into recession. (Page 7.)

In Tokyo, meanwhile, the gover-nor of the Bank of Japan said he was not planning to cut the discount rate anytime soon. Such a move would tend to stimulate the economy but would increase pressure on the yen. The official, Yasushi Mieno, said he wanted to wait to see the full effects of previous

"Interest rates have been coming down since July last year," Mr. Mieno was quoted as saying in the Tokyo daily Sankei Shimbun on Sunday. As a result, he said, "we have adequately prepared the conditions necessary for balanced

The deputy finance ministers who concluded a three-day meeting in Kronberg on Sunday acknowledged that the ven's weakness was a topic. The meeting was held to prepare for the July summit meeting of the G-7, which also includes Germany, France, Britain, Italy

See ECONOMY, Page 9



About 1,000 hard-liners gathered Sunday in Moscow, above, and in St. Petersburg to chant anti-Semitic slogans and demand a Russian national television channel.

Russians Learn to Live With, if Not Love, Market

By Celestine Bohlen New York Times Service

MOSCOW - Eight weeks into Russia's gamble with economic reform, after prices skyrocketed on everything from kindergartens to airplane tickets, from beef to bricks, most people have learned to cope with the government's economic "shock therapy" in ways that surprise even them, not to mention the government and its critics.

It is still too early to judge the success or failure of President Boris N. Yeltsin's policy. of crash capitalism. Besides, as the population is reminded almost daily, the worst is

probably yet to come. Since Jan. 2, when the price changes went into effect, production in industry and agri-culture have dropped sharply across Russia,

raising the specter of unemployment and Yet, while anxiety remains high, Russians

deeper into cupboards stocked with reserves of macaroni, potatoes and dry cereals, cutting back on purchases like shoes and furniture, and in the case of some people, doing

"So far, we are living on our old supplies," said Nina N. Arsvenkina, 52, a seamstress from Moscow who is worried that come spring, she might lose her job, "When we go into the shops, it is as if we are an excursion -we come, we look and we leave, Generally speaking, we live on tea and bread,"

Stores in Moscow have filled up with goods that had been missing for months, like eggs, meat and cheese, but at prices that have tisen by factors of 3, 4, 10 and more.

Only a few have showed any signs of drifting downward, while others - for instance on milk, bread and gasoline, which

are managing somehow to survive - dipping had been fixed but are scheduled to be deregulated soon - are to go up further.

Salaries, too, have gone up. Miners, for instance, recently won a sixfold wage increase. But mostly, wages lag far behind inflation, which government officials say is running at 350 percent, but which the government's critics suspect is much greater.

But for all the grumbling, nothing so far has happened to shake Mr. Yeltsin and his top advisers from their chosen course. That course started in earnest on Jan. 2, when they instituted "price liberalization" allowing manufacturers, regional authorities and retailers to set the price of most consumer goods and foods after years of artificially low fixed prices.

"I believe that today we are on the path we have to take, no matter what," Mr. Yeltsin said in a recent interview. Defending his young team of economic advisers, who are

often criticized for their lack of political and managerial experience, he said on older group would have buckled under pressure. "At the first sign of discontent, they would have immediately retreated," be said.

[Thousands of hard-liners and Russian nationalists staged anti-government demon-strations in Moscow and St. Petersburg on Sunday to protest the Yeltsin policies, The Associated Press reported from Moscow.

[About 1,000 people, many chanting anti-Semitic slogans, gathered at Moscow's televi-sion center on the outskirts of the city de-manding the establishment of all-Russian television programming. The protesters claimed that Jews had permeated both the government and television.]

In fact, recent polls of 1,000 Muscovites taken by the independent Institute for the

See MOSCOW, Page 2 .

Fahd Initiates **Major Reforms** To Strengthen Rights of Saudis

By Youssef M. Ibrahim di Arabia's conservative and influ-New York Times Service

RIYADH - King Fahd announced on Sunday the creation of a Consultative Council that will act vacy and forbid government auas a watchdog over the government and of a bill of rights that will greatly increase the protection of Saudi residents against interference from the state.

The reforms, first signaled by the king as long as 10 years ago, were greeted with relief by many Saudis who had long sought a greater say in running this immensely wealthy nation, which controls one quarter of the world's oil reserves.

The 60-member council, or Majlis Ashoura, will be chosen by the king within six months. It will have will help Saudi Arabia modernize the right to initiate laws and review foreign and dunestic policies, which ontil now had been the sole preserve of the king, senior royal family princes and cabinet minis-

The changes include a major alteration of the system by which future kings of Saudi Arabia will be chosen, giving a younger genera-tion of royal princes access to the throne if chosen by their peers among some 500 senior royal family princes.

They also grant governors and local assemblies in Saudi Arabia's 12 provinces extensive autonomy in deciding priorities on spending

and development plans.

The new laws, issued in three royal decrees, constitute Saudi Arabia's first written constitution since this country was founded in 1932. The laws were contained in an 83 articles called a "Basic System of Government."

In a speech to the nation on Sunday night, King Fahd said the reforms were a continuation of regulations set down by rulers since the kingdom was founded, suggesting that the modernization trend would continue.

"These rules and systems were put together by some of our finest experts and citizens to reflect our homes have their sanctity. traditions and our beliefs in our religion," the king said. "We are confident they will further advance the welfare of the Saudi citizen."

Those who will be chosen for the Consultative Council," he said, "will be picked for their ability to

contribute to this process." The decrees explicitly state that all changes are based on the Koran and the Sharia, the legal code of Islam, to ensure the support of Sau-

ential Muslim religious establish-

Still, they stress the right to prithorities from arresting, spying and violating basic human rights without cause. Such practices, until now frequently carried out by religious extremists — including a special police force of the religious establishment — are now illegal.

Strong support for the changes was expressed by royal family princes, senior officials and average citizens.

Many among those who commented saw the moves as the begin-ning of a cumulative process that its government and economy, without upheavals, well into the next decade. Some diplomats said the changes would give a strong boost to democratization efforts in other Arab Gulf countries where, as in Kuwait, participation in government has faltered.

"It is an unfinished constitution that will be built upon with concensus and experience," said one member of the royal family.

Members of the Consultative Council may not hold other government positions or engage in commercial affairs without specific permission from the king. They serve for four years.

The king has the power to disband the council and appoint a new one at any time.

The king's edicts were widely seen as strong evidence of his desire to hasten the pace of moderniza-tion in this country of about 13

million people.

The laws bring a qualitative change in the lives of the Saudis by severely restricting the right of the government to arrest, punish or spy on its citizens. It extends similar protections to the 4 million to 5 illion expatriate workers who live

Article 37 states that "private "They cannot be entered permission of their owners and cannot be searched except if there is a legal requirement to do so," it

Many Saudis had complained that the religious police raided their houses, arresting people who held parties or danced to loud music. Foreign embassies and diplomats have also been harassed and have complained to the government.

U.S. Shunning a Space Sale By William J. Broad and abroad. Some analysts predict more advanced than similar ones in

New York Times Service NEW YORK - The Bush administration has quietly blocked the purchase of missiles, rocket engines, satellites, space reactors, spacecraft and other aerospace technology from the former Soviet Union, according to federal and industry officials.

The federal officials said their opposition to the purchases was part of an administration policy intended to force the Russian space and military industry into such a decline that it poses no future threat to the United States.

But the policy, which threatens hundreds of potential deals by government agencies and American industry, has come under mounting criticism both in the United States

By Chuck Sudetic

New York Times Service

scattered violence, a large turnout of voters on Sunday appeared to have sealed victory for a referendum on independence in the ethnically mixed central Yugo-

In another referendum, in the neighboring republic

of Montenegro, which is almost entirely populated by Serbs, voters are expected to give overwhelming sup-port for the republic's union with Serbia in a truncated

Leaders of Bosnia-Herzegovina's Muslim Slavic and Croatian communities, which account for 60 percent of its 4 million people, expect the European Community to grant the republic diplomatic recognition soon after the official results of the referendum

"We expect an automatic recognition because the

referendum was the only condition set by the Enrope-

an Community," said the republic's foreign minister,

slav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Yugoslav state.

are announced Tuesday.

SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia - Despite fresh reports of

it may be relaxed or reversed. The Russian government is trying to reverse the policy by telling the White House that in exchange fur the recent easing of its objections to development of an antimissile system, it wants Washing-ton to allow the importing of hightech Russian goods.

This trade-off was discussed by President Boris N. Yeltsin during his meeting with President George Bush at Camp David, Maryland, on Feb. 1, a federal official said, adding that no agreement was

In recent months, teams of feder-al and civilian bargain hunters have searched the former Soviet Union for the best of its rocketry and space goods. The items are often

Bosnia-Herzegovina Tally Shows Independence Winning

« Sarajevo Votes on Secession

the West and can be purchased cheaply. So far, however, the shopping spree has fizzled.

The government can control the flow of Russian space goods into the United States through import rules and licenses, and federal and industry officials said they did not believe a single major deal had been approved.

Federal officials say their policy is based largely on the belief that many space products have potential military uses. Large rockets, the officials note, can loft either astronauts or nuclear warheads. The import ban is seen as com-

plementing the administration's bid to redirect Russian nuclear bomb designers. The administra-See SPACE, Page 2

Haris Silajdzic, a Muslim. "This is a condition we

More than 50 percent of the electorate cast ballots

Prime Minister Jure Pelivan said the turnout of at

least 56.8 percent showed popular support for sover-

Diplomatic recognition of Bosnia-Herzegovina would be a severe blow to the republic's Serbs, who account for 32 percent of the population and who

oppose independence because they do not want to be cut off from Serbia by an international border.

The Serbs, most of whom boycotted the vote this weekend, have formed a parallel "Serbian republic of

Bosnia-Herzegovina" and have threatened to secede from the existing republic if it is recognized as an

independent country. Serbs control about 60 percent of Bosnia-Herzegovina's territory and warn that they

See VOTE, Page 5

in Bosnia-Herzegovina's referendum, and election of-ficials are confident that, as expected, the vast major-

ity voted in favor of independence.

eignty, Reuters reported.]

accepted gladly because we are sure of the results."

ROUGH JUSTICE, HEATED PROTEST - A bystander berating a masked Palestinian youth affiliated with the Palestine Liberation Organization who had just beaten a suspected drug dealer, on the ground at lower right, in the Bethlehem marketplace on the West Bank on Sunday.

U.S.-Japanese Ties: A Deepening Anger

By Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - In the two munths since President George Bush's troubled trip to Tokyo, U.S.-Japanese relations have suffered their most serious downturn in decades, according to official and unofficial American observers.

To a greater degree than in earlier crises, the disputes have spread beyond specific differences over economic and security policies to a broader collision of two dissimilar societies, their leaders and peoples.

Since World War II, the United States and Japan have cooperated extensively, holding in check eco-nomic rivalries and cultural differences. Now, however, some of the restraining influences have been shattered by a confluence of developments, including the end of the Cold War threats that had cemented the U.S.-Japan alliance, a serious U.S. recession that has deep-ened American anger about trade frictions and inflammatory politics that have been fanned by the im-portant elections both nations face later this year.

The complicity of U.S. and Japanese leaders in the trouble is one of its most unusual and serious aspects. A former assistant secretary

of state, Richard Holbrooke, who calls the downturn "a crisis of leadership," said that in the past "the leaders of the two countries had always been committed to keeping the lid on" disputes and differ-

This time, he said, Mr. Bush and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, who are both internationalists and

Japanese mourn a marvelons place,' the United States, Page 3.

friends, have not asserted control but rather added fuel to the fire with statements addressed to their home andiences. After the Bush trip to Japan, the

speaker of the Japanese parliament, Yoshio Sakurauchi, touched off a furor by calling the United States "Japan's subcontractor" and describing American workers as lazy and illiterate. Americans responded with insults in their "get tough with Japan" campaign slogans and a mushrooming "Buy America" campaign largely directed at Japanese imports.

Late in January, the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission canceled a contract to Sumitomo Corp. for subway cars be-

See JAPAN, Page 3

Klosk

2 Key Democrats Say They're Out

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Two Democrats who had been mentioned as possible last-minute presidential candidates on Sunday ruled out that option. Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri, speaker of the House, and Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, chairman of the Senate

General News

The U.S. envoy to the EC backs a strong Community.

MONDAY Q&A.

Business/Finance India will detail dealings with the World Bank to counter crit-

The British foreign secretary warned Iraq that a new military strike was possible. Page 2.

Crossword

PARIS - On Monday evening, Culture Minister

title of Arts and Letters officer to Sylvester Stallone, who was here to receive an honorary Cesar, France's version of the Oscar. A satirical weekly, Le Canard Enchaîné, caricatured a tiny Mr. Lang waving a handful of medals while in the grip of a huge Rambo. The literary journalist Bernard Pivot, writing in Le Monde, wondered how Mr. Lang could have behaved so ridic-

Legions of U.S. Honorees Have French Citing Medal Fatigue not given the Legion of Honor for military valor. What I disliked in the case of Stallone," Mr. Pivot

his career to deserve" an Arts and Letters award.

"This completely discredits the medal," he added. Marc Fumaroli, a historian who in a recent book wrote that culture had become France's state religion. said of Mr. Lang's award to Mr. Stallone: "This is the logical path for a minister who started in 1981 with the most flambovant anti-Americanism, and who now

the stars of American show business." The rash of awards to Americans comes at a time

ulously, and asked humorously why Mr. Stallone was when the film executive Daniel Toscan du Plantier is

which left French films out of the recent nominations. The timing of the two is completely coincidental, say both the Culture Ministry and Mr. Toscan du Plantier. France loves American culture, they say, it

does not love American business. "In my mind there is no contradiction," said Mr. Toscan du Plantier. "On one side, there is the sympathy that the French public and the culture minister have for big American stars. The French are very fond of movies and of music that come from America, and

"On the other side, there is the problem once again

"The minister has no reservations about American vociferously denouncing the Oscar selection process. culture," said Marc Nicolas, Mr. Lang's adviser for movies, explaining why the ministry awards about 10 decorations a year to Americans. What continues to rankle, be said, is "the unequal relations between American and European cultural industries," which means that "an American vision of the world is imposed on the rest of the world."

The French are indeed good customers of American culture; never have American-style goods and food been so evident in France. French intellectuals and the Culture Ministry have traditionally been more reserved, however, which is what makes the Stallone case seem bizarre.

See AWARDS, Page 2

Finance Committee, said the presidential field had been closed. Related articles, Page 3

icism of its new budget. Page 7.

Page 9. Page 2. By Katherine Knorr International Herald Tribune

Jack Lang will pin the insignia of commander of the Order of Arts and Letters on Warren Beatty, the fourth American to be so honored this year. The blaze of publicity surrounding these ceremonies has left some in France wondering what Mr. Lang is up to. Anger and ridicule greeted his recent award of the

said later, "is that he represents the worst of American He said Mr. Stallone had "never done anything in

seems more and more avid to make connections with

so it's simply, I think, vox populi. of the foreign Oscars, which has nothing to do with a general feeling toward America."

Mr. Pivot said that 10 years ago, when Mr. Lane

U.S. Envoy Welcomes Strong EC, a Trans-Atlantic 'Pillar'

James F. Dobbins is the U.S. ambassador to the European Community. He spoke in Brussels with Charles Goldsmith of the International Herald Tribune about the U.S. relationship with the changing Europe.

Q. In the negotiations under the Gencrai Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, some experts feel that the United States set its expectations too high in terms of cuts in European Community farm subsidies. Did the United States underestimate the strength of European farm lobbies and the sentiment that Europe feels for its farmers?

A. This is an area where we still have unresolved differences, and I don't have any particular comment on decisions that any particular comment on decisions that direction, toward democracy, toward free markets and a liberalized regime of interfactions. It was always recognized that this national trade. GATT has a lot of relevant tactics. It was always recognized that this would be a particularly difficult area of the negotiations and I think it's now uniformly recognized that it's a critical element in international trade for the 1990s and beyond.

Q. After some initial confusion, the White House insisted that Vice President democracies of the former Soviet Union Dan Quayle did not, in recent remarks. directly link success of the GATT talks with U.S. troop levels in Europe. Given that, what are the links between the outcome of the GATT talks and U.S. policy

toward Europe? A. GATT is an important part of our overall strategy for dealing with a rapidly changing international situation, includ-

MONDAY Q&A

ing the collepse of communism, the liberation of Eastern Europe and the unification of Germany. All these fast-moving changes are moving in a very positive vance to a variety of things: It's important for economic growth in the Western world, it's important to the Third World's ability to move into an industrialized structure and it's important for the democracies of the former Soviet Union in terms of providing them with a framework for their economic decision-mak-

Q. American concerns over a "fortress Europe" relating to the EC's 1992 program seem to have abated. What lingermg concerns are there over the Commu-nity's single-market program or the commitments made by EC leaders at Maastricht in December?

A. It's correct that American business has concluded that the 1992 single-market process represents, in total, much more of an opportunity for trade and investment than it does a challenge. As for Maastricht, we were quite satisfied with the results. The United States has supported European integration historically from the late 1940s. Events in Eastem Europe and the Soviet Union, the dynamism and change that's under way there, accentuates further the importance of 6 strong and vigorous European Com-munity as the strongest pole of cohesion

within Europe and an important pillar for a trans-Atlantic bridge.

a step toward "managed trade." How does the U.S. government respond to

Q. In your previous position, involved in European issues at the State Department, you were identified with "Dobbins's demarche," a pre-Maastricht warning that European union should not weaken NATO's trans-Atlantic link. Are cess and benefits for non-Japanese busiyou satisfied that your message was heed-

A. If you look at the Maastricht documents, you see that these concerns are nese and American automobile manufacexplicitly reflected in the commitment, turers, which the two governments took for instance, that the move toward a note of, but which was an agreement common European security and defense policy should be compatible with NATO additional commitments in the antomoand the trans-Atlantic arrangements bile area. We are, on the other hand, very which exist. Everything in the Maastricht much in support of Commissioner Brittreaty - monetary union and political tan's overall approach to competition union - will depend on how it is imple-

Q. Following President George Bush's visit to Japan, in which the Japanese pledged to import more U.S. cars and parts, the EC competition commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan, criticized the accord as

those charges?

A. Let me separate the specific from the general. The U.S.-Japanese agree-ment that was issued on the occasion of President Bush's visit, the increased acnesses in Japan, are clearly open to all comers. The agreement had appended to it a separate agreement between the Japabetween the manufacturers for specific and international trade. He is very much in favor of a liberal, open European Community. I think that he is right in arguing the general point that the proper approach to trade with Japan is not managed trade but a dialogue which results in more open access to the Japanese market.

Azerbaijan Says Armenian Shells Killed at Least 6

The Associated Press

MOSCOW - Armenian militants fired artillery shells and rockets on three mainly Azerbaijani towns early Sunday, killing at least six people and destroying more than two dozen houses, an Azerbaijani spokesman said.

Rasim Agayev, press secretary to Azerbaijan's president, Ayaz N. Mutalibov, said the city of Shusha had come under a three-hour artillery attack on Sunday morning. He said four people had died and 12 were wounded in the attack, which also destroyed 30 houses.

Two other people were killed in rocket and artillery attacks on the Azerbaijan villages of Kubatly and Veisaly, Mr. Agayev said. All three villages are inside Nagorno-Kara-

The Armenian villages of Mar-tuni and Chartar in Nagomo-Ka-rabakh came under artillery fire Saturday night from the Azerbai-jani side, a spokesman for the National Security Service said. There were no immediate casualty re-

The attacks came on the second day of an official three-day mourning period in Azerbaijan over its dead in Nagorno-Karabakh, a primarily Christian Armenian region within Muslim Azerbaijan over which the two former Soviet repub-lics have been locked in a four-year

MOSCOW: Learning to Cope

(Continued from page 1)

Sociology of Parliamentarism, have shown a curious and steady trend. Since Jan. 30, the number of people dissatisfied with their lives has been dropping - from 81 percent to 68 percent, according to the lat-est poll taken Feb. 20.

Fewer people now believe the price increases to be unbearable, 33 percent compared with 46 percent in January. And faith in Mr. Yelt-

sin's economic policies has risen, by about 10 percent, over that peri-Such figures confound critics of the Yeltsin changes and comfort a government that was steeled for

much worse than grumbling against the price increases. They were planned as part of a program including sharp cuts in government spending and introduction of new taxes to end the budget deficit and stabilize the ru-

ble as first steps to put the nation

on a path to a free market and a healthy economy. Nugzar Betaneli, a psychologist who set up the polling institute a year and a half ago, attributes the poll's results to the people's yearning to avoid stress and to reconcile themselves to reality. By the same token, he said, the results should not be taken as an indication of contentment.

"Just because people are adjusting does not mean they are happy,"

In his many television and newspaper interviews, Yegor T. Gaidar, a 35-year-old first deputy prime minister who has acted as pointman for "shock therapy," has continued to show cool-headed, even cold-hearted, resolve,

After years of stop-start changes, of plans adopted and abandoned and a failed coup that led to the end of a 74-year-old system and the collapse of an empire, such steadiness is comforting, even when its results are painful How people and enterprises have

survived these weeks is something of a mystery, considering turnhling production, e breakdown in eco-nomic links between former Soviet republics, a host of new, and some argue paralyzing, taxes and other obstacles thrown in their path during this rough-and-tumble econom-How, for instance, to explain

how a factory, which has seen its government contracts cut back eight times and its prices shoot up four times and more, can give its 20,000 workers a pay raise in January of 250 percent?

Or how a family of three with a combined income of 3,000 rubles a month can afford to keep food on the table, when sausage costs about 50 rubles a pound and the cost of sending a child to kindergarten has gone up to 1,000 rubles a month?

One answer is reserves -- food stocks piled on balconies and cop-boards, and inventories being held in warehouses in expectation of further price rises.

2d Attack on Synagogue in Istanbul ISTANBUL (AP) — An attacker hurled grenades Sunday at a synagogue on Sunday, injuring a passer-by, according to news reports. The same synagague was attacked in September 1986, and at least 21 people were killed. That attack was attributed to the Abu Nidal terror group.

One of the two hand grenades exploded, the Anatolian new agency said, shortly after worshipers celebrating a wedding had left the synagogue, which is the largest in Istanbul. Sunday also marked the start of the Jewish community's celebration of the 500th anniversary of the Jews' arrival in Turkey, and Jewish leaders were arriving from overseas for the

WORLD BRIEFS

8 Women Say Senator Abused Them SEATTLE (AP) - Senator Brock Adams faced pressure Sunday from

within the Democrat Party to resign after a news report surfaced with assertions from eight unidentified women that he sexually abused and

Because of an earlier accusation of sexual misconduct, Mr. Adams

already was rated among the most volnerable of senators whose terms expire this year. Washington state Democratic leaders said the Seattle

Times articles were ruinous regardless of whether the women were telling

The articles quoted eight women as saying that Mr. Adams fondled and

kissed them at various times in the past two decades. One woman said that in the early 1970s he gave her pills that drugged her and then raped

her. The newspaper said seven of the women had signed statements attesting to the truth of their stories and that the eighth said she would do

The police worked to defuse the mexploded grenade, Anatolian reported. The agency quoted the police as saying that the attacker was immediately captured by a security guard posted at the synagogue and that an accomplice had escaped. The explosion damaged the synagogue and shattered windows of nearby buildings.

Mud Slide Kills 23 in Jerusalem Café

JERUSALEM (AP) — Arab and Jewish crews on Sunday dug bodies from the ruins of an Arab coffee house that collapsed after being hit by a mud slide, killing 23 people and injuring 22.

Under pressure from the mud slide, the retaining wall of a Muslim

cemetery adjoining the café caved in, unleashing a cascade of debris including skeletons and gravestones, the police said. Jerusalem has been

hit by unusually heavy rain and snow this winter.

The cafe, across the street from the old walled city, opened 40 years ago when East Jerusalem was under Jordanian rule, was a popular entertainment spot for Palestinians.

Kashmir Politician Killed by Muslims JAMMU, India (AFP) - Muslim militants shot and killed a pro-

Indian Muslim politician in Kashmir on Sunday as state authorities imposed a curiew in many parts of Srinagar to prevent protest marches.

A state government statement said the politician, Gull Mohammed Yatoo, 46, an activist of the regional National Conference Party, was killed outside his home in Sonigam village in the Anantnag district. The Muslim-dominated party controlled the last elected government in Kashmir in alliance with the governing Congress (I) Party before collapsing in

Meanwhile, security forces firing warning shots to disperse hundreds of Muslims assembled in Srinagar for a planned march, witnesses said. There were no reports of injuries. An indefinite curiew was imposed in five areas of Srinagar to prevent the march, which officials feared could lead to violence.

Correction

An article on the Art page in the Saturday-Sunday editions about a plan to document the world's artistic and natural heritage contained an erroneous conversion of francs to dollars. The correct figure is \$140,000.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Aerolineas Argentinas has asked the Peruvian government to lift a ban on its flights to Lima, according to a company statement. Peru canceled landing rights in Lima after the airline blamed food taken aboard a Feb. 14 flight at Lima for a cholera outbreak in which one passenger died and at least 37 were stricken. Peru has said it may demand compensation from Argentina for damages that the allegations may have caused to its

tourism industry. (Reuters)
Royal Nepal Airlines operated a full domestic and international schedule Sunday after reaching an interim settlement to a five-day pilot strike. The strike ended after the two sides agreed that a commission would study pilot salary demands and submit a report within 45 days. (UPI)

Air Algerie, Algeria's national airline, will increase prices on international flights by 30 to 35 percent as of Sunday.

United Arab Emirates has raised fees on planes using its airspace by 15 percent, the official Emirates News Agency said. The country has introduced fees on several government services and raised charges on (AFP) others to offset a deficit caused by a drop in oil prices.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

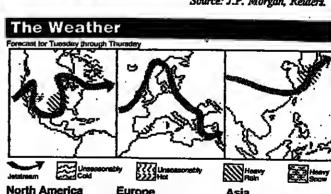
MONDAY: Andorra, Bolivia, Brazil, Bunna, Ecnador, Ethiopia, Guam, Libya, Nepal, Panama, Uruguay, Venezuela.

TUESDAY: Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Ecuador, Haiti, Malawi, Monaco, Moroco, Panama, Portugal, Urugusy, Venezuela.

WEDNESDAY: Brazil, Jamaica. THURSDAY: Indonesia.

FRIDAY: Ghana

Source: J.P. Morgan, Reiders.



Europe

A storm with thundery Mid, dry weather incuding downpours will hit Texas and the mid-South Tuesday into midweek. Rains least Wedneeday from the california at midweek. Crilly, mainly dry weather will hold from Toronto to New York City.

Tuesday will be rainy in a Shanghal and Tatpel, and it is may shower in Hong Kong. Tokyo and Seout will remain dry Tuesday. Rain will begin in western Japan Wednesday, and snow may fall in Seout. Tropical sun will heat Bangkok, Singapore and Marula.

Today Tomorrow High Low Wx CF CF CF CF CF CF 18-64 11-52 sh 19-65 (050 c 18-65 e-29 pc 14-57 541 c 8 43 - 47-62 744 s 17-62 8 468 s 17-62 744 s 17-62 8 468 s 17-62 744 s 17-62 8 468 s 17-62 744 s 11-62 14-62 pc 14-57 646 c 13-65 1-34 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 4 459 sh 9 45 235 pc 13-65 1-34 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 4 459 sh 9 45 235 pc 13-65 1-34 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 14-62 pc 14-67 646 c 13-65 1-34 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 14-62 pc 14-67 646 c 13-65 1-34 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 14-64 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 14-64 pc 12-53 042 s 11-62 14-64 pc 12-63 042 s 11-62 14-64 pc 12-63 042 s 11-62 14-64 pc 12-63 042 s 11-62 14-64 pc 13-65 643 s 12-63 8-43 pc 13-65 643 s 17-62 8-43 s 13-65 643 s 17-62 8-64 s 13-65 643 s 18-64 s 13-65 643 s 18-64 s 17-62 8-63 s 18-64 s 13-65 643 s 18-64 s 17-62 8-63 s 18-64 s 13-65 643 s 18-64 s 17-62 8-63 s 18-64 s 18-64 s 17-62 8-64 s 18-64 s 18-64 s 17-64 s 11-62 2-65 pc 12-63 3-67 pc 19 /86 8 /46 pc 19 /86 9/48 pc 26 /76 19 /86 pc 27 /80 20 /86 pc 19 /86 pc 27 /80 20 /86 pc 19 /86 pc 27 /80 8/43 pc 27 /80 8/43 pc 27 /80 8/43 pc 31 /86 18 /81 pc 30 /86 16 /81 pc 31 /86 18 /81 pc 30 /86 16 /81 pc 16 /84 13 /85 pc 18 /84 13 /85 pc Latin America Businos Ares 28 /62 20 /65 pc 27 /80 19/66 pc Caracas 28 /64 21 /70 pc 30 /66 22/71 pc Lima 30 /65 22 /71 pc 31 /85 22/71 pc Mexico 20 /64 28 /48 pc 25 /77 8 /46 pc Rio dajanei/s 29 /64 18 /64 pc 30 /65 19/66 pc Santago 30 /65 10 /50 pc 29 /64 11/52 pc 12.53 1.34 s 18.61 7/44 pc 18.61 9.46 s 14.67 7/44 pc 9.46 1.24 s 71.62 2.35 pc 13.55 4.39 s 11.52 2.55 pc 17.62 8/45 s 16.64 8/46 pc

Albania Turns Quieter After a Week of Plunder Plundering continued in Lushnje, about 100 kilometers (60 industrial zone is under police con-Feared during the former Com-munist regime, the police say they Friday, appeared to be quiet Sun-TIRANA — Albanian police-men pursued looters on Sunday aftrol," said a police officer in Pogra-dec, adding that 30 people had Friday, appeared to be quiet Sunday. Local officials said a second miles) south of Tirana on Saturday lack the manpower and equipment to restore order and warn that the person had died and a third had as looters carried off bricks and

ter a week of plunder and violence that left at least four people dead and gutted warehouses across the

The police regained control of Pogradec, where factories and stores were reduced to rubble in five days of mayhem.

"It looks quiet today, and the

Looters have used trucks and

numerous air-raid shelters built during the rule of Enver Hoxha.

"Police are now searching for the stolen goods and returning them," the officer added.

country of 3 million is sliding into private cars, hiding stolen goods in

> They say they have been attacked by mobs of thousands and showered with bullets, stones and

The central town of Peqin, where elections on March 22.

been seriously injured when a stone-throwing moh plundered and burned warehouses in Peqin.

At least three other people have been killed in the latest nationwide rioting as Albania lurches toward

other raw material from ruined Rumors about political motives

for the riots abound in Tirana's tense pre-election atmosphere, and some politicians have said that the secret police were behind the vio-



GANGSTERS SAY THEY HAVE RIGHTS, TOO - Gaugsters, many occurred as 2,500 policemen in Osaka raided mobsters' offices at 109 locations,

wearing masks and gloves, marching Sunday through the Ginza district of Tokyo arresting 65 people and seizing weapons, drugs and lists of gang members. In the to protest the taking effect of new laws against organized crime. The protest past, Japan's gangsters operated openly, with uniforms and business cards.

SPACE: Bush Administration Quietly Blocking Purchases of Ex-Soviet Missile Technology

tion recently pledged \$25 million to help establish an institute to keep them occupied with peaceful scientifie work. In each case, the idea is to defuse what the administration

regards as a potential threat. But American critics of this policy, including some federal officials, say the acquisition of Moscow's best technologies could save Washington and American industry many billions of dollars in development costs, ease Russia's economic woes, discourage the movement of Russian scientists, engineers and technicians to the Third World, and help the United States compete with foreign n-

Publicly, the Defense and State departments have shown great reluctance to support any purchases. And privately, although apparently issuing no blanket prohibitions, the departments are making the criteria for any deal so tough as to be virtually impossi-ble to meet, industry experts say.

defense, last week told the Senate committee that considers defense appropriations that he had blocked his department from buying a Russian space reactor, saying the adminis-tration had "great concern" about aiding the military-industrial complex of the former

John P. Boright, the State Department's deputy assistant secretary for scientific affairs, said the issue was "sensitive and com-plex" since most of Moscow's space complex is "tied to military operations."

The United States, Mr. Boright told a recent congressional hearing, had to be "cautious not to inadvertently support organizations and capabilities that could represent a future threat."

That stance was challenged by two scnators, Pete V. Domenici, Republican of New Mexico, and Barbara A. Mikulski, Democrat of Maryland. They argued that potential

Donald J. Atwood, deputy secretary of military threats had been eclipsed by eco-

Mrs. Mikulski, who is chairman of the appropriations subcommittee that oversees NASA, wrote to Mr. Bush and Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d last week orging that a special federal working group be created to see if Moscow's space assets might aid the American civilian space program. She said America's foreign rivals were sure to seize the opportunity if the United States did

"It is my hope," she wrote, "that our nation will not be placed at an economic disadvantage."

In recent months, virtually the entire Russian arsenal and space program has gone up

American experts are tantalized mainly by high-technology items relating to rocketry and space, in which the Soviet Union often excelled. Many of the items in the Soviet space inventory are not even made in the

The Security Council con- refusal to meet a Friday deadline.

West, while others are often regarded as

Federal experts have traveled frequently and quietly to Moscow and other points in Russia in recent months to inspect the merchandise. Among U.S. firms interested in Russian wares are Aerojet General and the Pratt & Whitney Co.

Russian goods that American officials have examined include an advanced rocket engine known as the RD-170, said to be the most powerful liquid-fueled rocket engine in the world. It powers the first stage of Russia's relatively new 20-story Energiya, the world's largest rocket, which is designed to carry payloads deep into space.

For its part, NASA has been eager to study and possibly buy a wide range of technologies, including rendezvous and docking equipment. Months ago, it asked the State Department for permission to approach the Russians.

Use of Force Possible, Hurd Warns Iraq "It is essential that their weapons are destroyed," Mr. Hurd said. dad's first reaction to new UN de-

LONDON — Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain accused The process is started, but they keep trying to postpone, evade and Iraq on Sunday of continually evading United Nations orders to destroy its weapons; he said the use of force against Baghdad had not been ruled out.

Iraq, which wants the United Nations to drop economic sanc-"We do not rule out going back tions that have been in force since to military action," Mr. Hurd said its invasion of Kuwait in August in a television interview. "We are 1990, said Saturday that UN connot at that point yet but they have demnation of its refusal to permit the destruction of missile equip-ment was unfair, hasty and Amerito understand they have to obey the

Iraq has refused to allow a UN team to destroy some of its missile equipment, arguing that Gulf War cease-fire terms have already been met by the destruction of more lethal weapons.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

rachelors - Masters - Doctorate

Pacific Western University

600 N Sepulveda Blvd Dept 23 Los Angeles CA 90049

(213) 471-0386

FAX (213) 471-6456

Call or write for inform

Yale Newman, TV News Innovator, Dies

The Iraqi statement, issued by

prevaricate, and each time we have

to bring them back to the point."

NEW YORK - Yale Newman, 68, a pioneer in international television news and a former Foreign Service officer, died Feb. 24 of amyloidosis, a disease that attacks the body's tissues and organs, in Alexandria, Virginia. The chief European correspondent for ABC News from 1953 to

1963, Mr. Newman was the Lon-

don producer of "The Valiant

Years," the Emmy Award-winning

26-part documentary based on Records as the oldest living Ameri-Winston Churchill's memoirs of World War II. He also created the International Town Meeting of the Air," a trans-Atlantic television

mands, and to the departure from

Iraq on Saturday of UN experts

Iraq said that the UN position

"clearly shows how the United

States has turned its tool, the Secu-

rity Council, and its resolutions

and statements into cheap political

means to achieve imperialist aims. Iraq rejects the conclusion included

in the statement by the United

States and its agents who serve

American interests."

sent to destroy the equipment.

He joined the Foreign Service in 1966, serving as public affairs officer before becoming director of Voice of America's service to Latin America and the Caribbean.

can, died Wednesday in Lindside, West Virginia. She once attributed her longevity tn "a daily milkshake, a vitamin and good clean living."

demned Iraq's refusal to allow the

UN team in destroy the equipment,

which UN sources said could be

used to give added range to Scud

weeks to send delegates to New

York to explain its position and

comply fully with Gulf War ac-cords setting out plans to destroy

Iraq's most dangerous ballistic, chemical and nuclear arms.

which threatened unspecified "seri-

ous consequences," followed Iraq's

The Security Council statement,

It gave Baghdad less than two

Murlin B. Spencer, 82, a World War II correspondent for The Associated Press in the Pacific and later the agency's Seattle bureau chief and an AP news executive, Ettie Mae Greene, at 114 listed died Friday in Fort Morgan, Coloby The Guinness Book of World rado.

AWARDS: Medal Fatigue

(Continued from page 1) "thrashed American culture, it was

he was thrashing." So what's it all about? Exposure, politics, promotion, commerce and vox populi: American movies fill theaters, they sell videos, they take ad space. Georges Cravenne, the publicist who created the Cesars in 1976, traditionally requests a med-al for his foreign guest at the annu-al ceremony, and traditionally gets it. Thus Sylvester Stallone got one.

precisely this kind of culture that

"Is this not the mayor of Blois rather than the minister of culture?" said Mr. Pivot, referring to two of Mr. Lang's political roles. "I don't think this is bad for Lang's popularity." The Culture Ministry has tended in the last 10 years to honor old

film directors for the body of their

work, or younger directors seen as

auteurs, or anybody considered to

be a rebel, victim, protest singer or member of the loopy category no-body can explain, like Jerry Lewis. Now, however, the criteria seem to have widened to include whoever is coming through town.

Marie State of the Contract of the Contract _x *17 panese Mc Antonia de la composition della composition dell

> TO THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O State - The second seco The second secon 222 144 Charles and the States a de la The second second

politica in the second of the

and the state of t ontar har in la la land hat e

The state of the s

The state of the s The second second S. D. Stane - 1 12 OF The second of th The second secon

<u>بر بر نج</u>

The state of The second The second second on, as Kuril I

See and the second state of

20 20 Est

& Septem Kinner Contract March The second section for The Legion -A Feire TO THE PARTY IN

A Enrope a sortier problem The state of the s

PLAN (1988)

At 10 play 8

is more withing tom oversely to the the anexploded grenade, Annual colore as saving that the stade of Essard posted at the synapped of explosion damaged the synapped

in Jerusalem (ale Jewash crews on Sunday the bose use that collapsed after being hish, iste, the retaining wall of a Mada in unicasing a cascade of the state police said. Jerusalem has be out this winer coered to your o

danian ruis, was a popular suma a Killed by Muslim um resistants about and billed a pa-THE OF SHEETS AS STATE AUTHORS Student to prevent protest made and the protection Gull Molicard mai National Conference Part to village in the Animina distin h and the Court of Street Language is

CERTER (1) Family before collapsing warming shore to disperse himbooke of a plantal mark aimese at ye majetimie emies was imposide s march which officials femotors

e Saturday-Sunday odilon abaş the same market benesee comments olian. The corner fame is light

UPDATE

a el copuny sintement. Percente ושמו בשני ניים שבדבר במותב *ಇಲ್ಲರ್ಗಿ*ರುತ್ತು ಎಂದಿ ಎಂದಿ ಕಿಸುತ್ತಾಡೆದೆ as and it may demand compress no il esat in, mai flysminem ini, sarmestro and internationalis or settlement to a fixe-dar glassic

in agreed that a communicati remail a responsible to the cost of the 1996. : ಅಗೆಕ ಎವರ್ಷಾಟಕ ನಗಡು ಮಡವು ∘ ನಿ! ಶಿವಿದರು. والمعلومية والمعارب المعالم المالية per Naunder bei Tex einen be وخلت بوسن والما للمعاملة وللماء

e chos is ill street करते तथा है। एक स्तानिक प्राथिति

والمتعلق والمتعادية المتعادية المتعادية والمتعلق عالي والمستوانية والمتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية المتعادية , Birthaile - Illin African Minister Minister

A Late of the Market Break

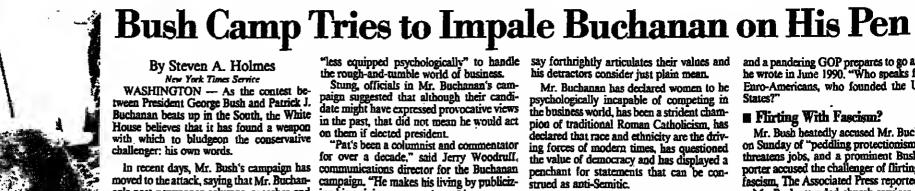
The Japanese are strongly conditioned to avoid confronta-tions; the elaborate ritual and stylized politeness of Japan's language and culture evolved to scree that objective. As a result, the immediate Japanese reaction to the volley of trans-Pacific name-calling has been to try to find some quick resolution, some way to quiet the immediate uproar. Meanwhile, resentment may be building, just waiting for the

making remains to be seen.

next bilateral blowup.

In geopolitical terms, there is no sign that the Japanese government or public wants to break away from its long alliance with, and dependence on, U.S. leadership. The fear of divorce from the United States, of becoming "an isolated child in the world," as an analyst, Yukio Okamoto, put it, is

still the ultimate nightmare for all concerned. In business circles, though, the changed mood has sparked



Mr. Bush's campaign into the challenger's writings, and it appears likely that the White House will continue turning the spotlight on

experience and balance required to be presi-

The effort suggests extensive research by

New York Times Service

Mr. Buchanan's response has been tart. "They're running back and getting old col-umns, picking out phrases," he said Satur-They can't defend a three-year re-

gan using a television commercial accusing Mr. Buchanan of holding a demeaning view

"less equipped psychologically" to handle say forthrightly articulates their values and the rough-and-tumble world of business. Stung, officials in Mr. Buchanan's campaign suggested that although their candidate might have expressed provocative views in the past, that did not mean he would act

on them if elected president. "Pat's been a columnist and commentator for over a decade," said Jerry Woodruff, In recent days, Mr. Bush's campaign has communications director for the Buchanan campaign. "He makes his living by publiciz-

an's past newspaper columns, speeches and interviews show him to be prejudiced against women, lacking in patriotism during the buildup to the Gulf War and lacking in the

way into policy as a political leader."

A survey of Mr. Buchanan's prodigious paper trail discloses that he described feminists as "harridans" wielding the "castrator's knife"; he said that Third World hatred for South Africa "is rooted in racism and the resentment that failure always feels for success"; he wrote that prejudice against homosexuals was a "normal and natural bias in favor of sound morality," and he declared that a proposal to integrate the United States more closely with Germany and Japan 'may On Friday, the president's campaign be-

Armed with a rigidly conservative philoso Mr. Buchanan of holding a demeaning view phy and the talent to turn a phrase, Mr. of women. The commercial is based on a Buchanan has in his writings been unafraid 1983 column in which he said women were to state opinions in ways that his supporters

Mr. Buchanan has declared women to he psychologically incapable of competing in the business world, has been a strident champion of traditional Roman Catholicism, has declared that race and ethnicity are the driving forces of modern times, has questioned the value of democracy and has displayed a penchant for statements that can be construed as apti-Semitic.

Mr. Buchanan's utterances are now being sed against him by the Bush campaign. On the day after he garnered 37 percent of the vote in the New Hampshire primary, the Bush campaign released a 1983 column in which Mr. Buchanan said that Social Security contributions should he voluntary.

Throughout the campaign Mr. Buchanan has been accused of harboring racist and anti-Semitic feelings. A review of his writings does not turn up any blatantly bigoted state-

But his works clearly indicate that Mr. Buchanan is troubled by the nation's growing racial and ethnic diversity, and feels whites are being shunted aside by minority groups.

"The Negroes of the '50s became the blacks of the '60s; now, the 'African-Americans' of the '90s demand racial quotas and set-asides, as the Democrats eagerly assent

and a pandering GOP prepares to go along. he wrote in June 1990, "Who speaks for the Euro-Americans, who founded the United

■ Flirting With Fascism?

Mr. Bush heatedly accused Mr. Buchanan on Sunday of "peddling protectionism" that threatens jobs, and a prominent Bush supporter accused the challenger of flirting with fascism, The Associated Press reported.

Mr. Bush attended church services in Atlanta with a fundamentalist television evangelist and then blitzed into Savannah, Georgia, for a riverfront rally of several thousand people. Georgia is one of seven states hold ing primaries or caucuses on Tnesday.

In Washington, former Education Secre-

tary William J. Bennett, in a television interview, was asked whether he agreed with commentators who have suggested that Mr. Buchanan's restrictive immigration views

represent a kind of fascism. I think that Pat certainly flirts with it," he replied, adding, "I am very disappointed with the character and quality of the ap-

proach he is making."
In Savannah, Mr. Bush attacked Mr. Buchanan's protectionist and isolationist views. "Let some opponents sound the retreat run from the new realities, seek refuge in a world of protectionism," he said. "That's not the future we want for our kids."

A Kind of Flattery: Rivals Take Aim at Tsongas

The Japanese are still edgy about doing or saying anything that might alienate the United States, their biggest market,

chief ally and military defender. Although recent criticisms

by politicians reflected widely held views here, the critics felt

the need to express groveling apologies to the Americans in

The America-bashing is widely regarded as a clumsy

mistake, and Japanese officials heave sighs of relief that

"buy-American" sentiment appears to be sputtering in the

United States. Newspaper and television analysts criticized

'Yeah, it's sad now. To think that

president over here to beg! What

the America-bashers for making U.S.-Japanese friction

Japan's ambassador to the United States, Ryohei Murata,

has just received an abrupt order from Tokyo to leave Washington midway through his tour. His crime, diplomatic

officials said, was acting too aloof and insufficiently chum-

financial stake in the United States, with loans and invest-

ments worth hundreds of billions of dollars. The flow of yen

toward the United States has slowed, but not ended. When a

month at a staggering loss of \$340 million, the buyer was

Still, there seems clearly to be a new attitude toward the

United States in Japan, a sadder-but-wiser sense that the

former dreamland is snarled in various social and economic

fads seem to spread the length of the land in the blink of an eye, that attitude has quickly become the conventional view

coming from America, and they're mad that people like Lee Iacocca — with his salary! — blame Japan for their prob-

try? Of course it's still America, by far. But among the same

people who say that, criticism of America is increasing very

There has for years been a political fringe quite willing to

In a homogenous, media-saturated nation where the latest

"People are surprised and disturbed at all the bad news

We ask the question, 'What's your favorite foreign coun-

Even in time of recession, Japan maintains an enormous

America would have to send its

is it --- a lack of effort?"

Shogo Miyake, 42.

my with the Americans.

another Japanese company.

of the United States.

lems," Professor Kusano said.

ATLANTA - Paul E. Tsongas's economic policies drew repeated fire from rivals in a Democratic presidential debate on Sunday that included disagreements over tax issues but far fewer personal attacks than a wild free-for-all in Denver the night before.

The Georgia forum was the first of two debates Sunday leading into Tuesday's primaries and cancuses.

Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas contrasted his plan for a middle-class tax cut by raising taxes on the wealthy with Mr. Tsongas's proposal to raise taxes on the rich but

"use that money for a capital-gains tax break.

"The question is not whether the middle class gets a tax cut," Mr. Clinton said. "It's whether you want to give it to the middle class or people who buy stocks."

By T. R. Reid

and Paul Blustein

Washington Past Service
KICHIJOJI, Japan — "When I was a kid, it was such a
marvelous place," Junji Izumi said, poking disconsolately
with his chopsticks at a dark red slice of raw tuna steak. "We

would see it on TV, and it was like the shining light of the

world. So rich, so free -it used to be a place where dreams

The "marvelous place" that Mr. Izumi, a 39-year-old

retailer, was lamenting in nostaigic tones at a teeming bar in

this busy Tokyo suburb recently is none other than the

. United States of America, a country that was once the stuff

of dreams for nearly everyone in Japan but evidently is no

"Yeah, it's sad now," chimed in Shogo Miyake, 42, leaning

over to pour a cup of hot sake for his friend Mr. Izumi. "To

think that America would have to send its president over

here to beg! To think that all those wonderful department stores in New York — even Bloomingdale's — have gone

That casual conversation between two salarymen, and the

disparaging blasts of America-bashing from Japanese politi-cians in recent weeks, reflect a new strain in Japan's attitude

toward its chief ally: a sense of disillusionment, even con-

tempt, with the economically ailing country across the Pacif-

"The feeling that things have gone badly wrong in the U.S. is strong — much stronger since President Bush's visit in January," said Prof. Atsushi Kusano, of Keio University,

The mixed emotions of sympathy and superiority that color Japan's view of the United States today have clearly made people more willing to criticize it out loud. Some worry

that the seeds of dangerous nationalism are being sown; a

political scientist, Nagayo Honma, wrote last month that if

Japanese come to see their country as superior in all respects, "then Japanese-U.S. relations will face catastrophe again."

But whether such a disastrous scenario is really in the

who has been conducting polls with small samples.

bankrupt! What is it - a lack of effort?"

needed help to repair the economy. "We have to take our money, the precious re-sources that we have and put it into venture capital," the former Massachusetts senator

President Bush working Sunday in Marietta, Georgia, to woo voters for the primary vote Tuesday.

Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr., the former California governor, renewed his call for a universal flat tax, saying the current tax code was a "4,000-page tax morass that feeds on the corruption of selling loopholes for campaign contributions."

The most colorful exchanges came when the candidates were allowed to ask questions of a rival. Senator Bob Kerrey of Nebraska asked Mr. Clinton how he could promote a program that would allow for public service to pay back college loans when he did not serve his country in Vietnam.

ing that be gave up a deferment and made reasons he's ahead in the polls is the himself available for the draft, but was never do not know what he stands for."

Mr. Tsongas was the main target in a debate in Denver on Saturday evening. The cused Mr. Tsongas of being smug and pious, spirited 90-minute session degenerated into an acrimonious free-for-all toward its end.

The other four major candidates accused Mr. Tsongas of favoring nuclear energy.

During the debate, Mr. Clinton challenged Mr. Tsongas's record on nuclear energy by asserting that Mr. Tsongas favored expanding the use of nuclear power, an especially potent issue in Colorado.

terrible mistake," Mr. Clinton said, repeating that be gave up a deferment and made reasons he's ahead in the polls is that people

Mr. Tsongas responded, "That is a lie." Mr. Clinton, who in recent days has acsaid, "No one can argue with you, Paul, you're always perfect."

Mr. Tsongas responded, "I'm not perfect,

The tone was decidedly more polite in the Georgia debate, and Mr. Tsongas again tried to extract a pledge from his rivals not to use negative ads against each other. He got no takers — and Mr. Clintoo accused him of "We do not need to do what Senator hypocrisy, saying be was running a negative Tsongas wants to do and build hundreds of ad against him and Mr. Kerrey.

Japanese Mourn a 'Marvelous Place': The U.S. a sharp debate about the goals of Japanese industry. The dispute centers on this question: Is Japanese industry so bash the United States. The major change is that contemptuous descriptions of America and American products are now mainstream. That trend was clearly accelerated by the Bush strong that it must change its ways to avoid wiping out trip in January, when he pushed for more auto and auto part foreign competition?

> President Bush "crased the mystical image that the Japa-nese people still had toward the U.S. by making a speech in front of a toy shop," said a front-page analysis in Keizai Shimbun. But the disillusionment with the United States - a feeling

many Japanese also hold toward Western Europe - is tempered by a sense of concern that Japan itself must adjust to avoid becoming an international pariah. Within the business world, these ambivalent sentiments have fueled a new debate about the basic thrust of Japanese commerce.

imports and cut the ribbon to open a new Toys R Us store,

Akio Morita, the founder of Sony Corp. —himself a fairly tough America-basher in the past — published an article in the influential magazine Bungei Shunju arguing that "the Japanese style of management is dangerous.

Mr. Monta's article has become a hot topic on television talk shows and in policy-making circles because it says the impulse behind Japan's postwar economic miracle may have been too narrow.

Mr. Morita argued that Japanese companies are too focused on "producing good products at low prices" in an effort to attain market dominance. More emphasis, he said, should he placed on rewarding workers with higher wages and shareholders with higher dividends. This would make Japan less competitive in world markets, but the quality of Japanese life would improve, and the world might stop regarding Japan Inc. as an economic juggernaut.

Heretical as it seemed, this view was quickly endorsed by Gaishi Hiraiwa, chairman of Japan's premier big-business

group.

Like Mr. Morita, Mr. Hiraiwa suggested that Japanese industry was simply too excellent for its own good. He said he was "astonished" recently when European business exec-Japanese company sold the Pebble Beach golf course last utives told him "that European companies did not have the capacity to compete on an equal basis with Japanese companies, that their companies would perish if the present gap in competitiveness continued."

"In the eyes of Western business executives." Mr. Hiraiwa said, "Japanese businessmen and companies appear willing to sacrifice everything and think only of how to win when they compete.

He added: "Shouldn't we relax somewhat and seek symbiosis with other countries?"

There are, of course, defenders of the Japanese way of business. Takeshi Nagano, chairman of another big business group, has been Mr. Morita's most prominent critic, assertng that Japanese workers are already highly paid and that raising wages further could prove disastrous.

"Japan has to export," Mr. Nagano said. "We manufac-

ture products from the raw materials that we import, and most of the difference goes into labor cost. So we have to keep the ratio of labor costs at a proper level."

AMERICAN TOPICS

Desalinization Plant For California City

The largest ocean desaliniza-tion plant in the United States has started pumping fresh water in Santa Barbara, California, undering in what proposents call a new era in coastal water development and skeptics call a costly

The plant was conceived during a long drought. But heavy rains early last year and again this year have filled reservoirs almost to capacity. So after a two-month tryout the plant will

go on standby.
"It's like buying a fire truck," said Robert Almy, the county water manager. "You keep it in perfect working order and hope you never have to use it, but if

you do, you want it to work." Santa Barbara's 77,000 people will pay for the \$30 million plant through higher water charges for five years. With California's periodic droughts, and population outstripping water supplies, the plant could be the forerunner of

Some water economists, like Henry Vaux of the University of California at Riverside, say desalted water is far too expensive, costing several times as much as the ordinary kind. Proponents, however, argue that desalinated water is always available. Steve Mack, the Santa Barbara water supply manager, said, "The ocean is never going to run out of

water.' About People

Car thieves took the wheels of fortune for a spin last week when they stole the stretch limousine belonging to Douald Trump, the real estate magnate. His chauf-feur, Barry Mitchell, left the keys in the car outside a Greenwich Village restaurant at 1 A.M. to pick up Mr. Trump and his date. Marla Maples. The pair hitched a ride bome with their dining companion, the singer John Denver. The car, undamaged was found abandoned at 2 A.M. a few blocks away. "Nothing was stolen," Mr. Trump said. "I had an honest thief."

Short Takes

Air travelers in the United States pay an average of 21 per-cent more for flights out of "hub" airports if the hubs are dominated by one or two airlines than from airports where compe tition is stronger, according to federal investigators. At eight such airports, there is a fare premium," said Patrick V. Murphy,



to stand trial on two counts of first-degree murder. A judge in Rochester Hills, Michigan, ruled that the physician, who invented a suicide machine, must answer charges that his aiding two women to kill themselves constituted homicide.

deputy assistant secretary of that effect many times since. He transportation. He listed them as Charlotte, North Carolina; Cincinnati; Memphis, Tennessee: Minneapolis; Pittsburgh; St. Louis, Missouri; Salt Lake City, Utah, and Dayton, Ohio.

The federal Consumer Product Safety Commission estimates that 17 children are killed every year in playground accidents and 150,000 are hurt badly enough to require emergency treatment. Falls account for three-quarters of these accidents. The Consumer Federation of America says

that "hard-paved surfaces including asphalt and concrete" do not cushion falls, and even grass, soil and sand can be dangerous when compacted by heavy use. The federation recommends wood and bark mulch or chips to a depth of at least six inches (15 centimeters).

"History is more or less bunk," Henry Ford said in 1916. He has been quoted and misquoted to

was only talking about traditional academic history, Robert L. Chapman says in a letter to the New York Times Book Review. "According to his biographer, Robert Lacey, Ford testified that history as presented by the average school textbook - all dates and battles and politicians' names left him cold." So Ford founded his museum in Greenfield Village, Michigan, in his own words, "to give the people" an idea of real history" - that is, how ordinary people lived their daily lives.

On a chilly, gray afternoon on Manhattan's fashionable Upper East Side, Lori Klinger reported to the Metropolitan Diary col-umn of The New York Times, she overheard a mother telling her young son, "Oliver! If you don't behave you're not going to Barbados!"

Arthur Higbee

Bonn, as Kuril Dispute Mediator, Would Urge Russia to Cede Islands

By Stephen Kinzer New York Times Service

BONN - Germany has agreed to mediate a long-standing territorial dispute that has blocked large-scale Japanese aid for Russia and other former Soviet republics. According to German and Japanese diplomats,

the offer was conveyed by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher during talks in Tokyo in February, as part of an effort to build a closer relationship with Japan as Germany emerges as a dominant political and economic power in Europe. They said that Mr. Genscher had agreed to urge President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia to surrender the four small Kuril Islands, off Japan's northern

island of Hokkaido, that were seized by the Soviet Army at the end of World War IL "Genscher will play a role in contacting the Russians," a Japanese official said. "This problem is going to be resolved fairly soon. When Yeltsin comes to Tokyo in September, we are expecting

that he will bring a new proposal with him." If the dispute can be resolved to Japan's satisfaction, diplomats say, Tokyo will offer Russia and other former Soviet republics aid that could total billions of dollars. Such assistance would ease the aid burden now falling mostly on European coun-

tries, principally Germany.

While in Japan, Mr. Genscher publicly expressed support for Japan's claim to the Kurils. He said he could "completely understand" the Japa-

nese position. Besides pressing the Japanese to increase their aid to former Soviet republics, Mr. Genscher urged them to follow Germany's example and become more active in world affairs. "Japan has to play a political role not only in East Asia but in the whole world," he said.

Mr. Genscher's visit to Tokyo was his first in nearly six years. He and his Japanese counterpart agreed to hold formal consultations every six months, and they agreed that Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa would exchange state visits this year.

Mr. Genscher also encouraged Japan to seek observer status at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Tokyo's official application, which is expected soon, would he a major new Japanese gesture toward Europe.

Our relationship with Japan has been underde-

veloped for some time," said a German diplomat who helped plan the Genscher trip. "We are both countries that maintained a low

profile in the world for some years and that now are facing new responsibilities. We are no longer interested in being economic giants and political Diplomats in Bonn said they did not believe that

Germany was setting out to acquire influence throughout Asia, but believed rather that it was seeking a relationship with Japan based on perceived common interests. "Germany now views Japan as, in one sense, a European country," an Asian ambassador said. "It is European because it borders on Russia, and

therefore it has to be concerned about Russia's

problems. It can't brush them off anymore by

saying that they only concern Europe." As members of the Axis powers aligned against the Allies in World War II, Germany and Japan suffered widespread destruction as well as defeat. Both have become major economic powers.

JAPAN: Its U.S. Relationship, Since the Bush Visit, Plunges to Lowest Level in Decades

(Continued from page 1)

cause of their origin, and the baseball com-missioner. Fay Vincent, moved to stop a Japanese-led investor group, which had local support, from buying a majority interest in

In Greece, New York, a suburb of Rochester, the Town Board voted against buying a Komatsu dirt excavator because of Buy American fervor — only to learn that it had been made in the United States, while the John Deere model under consideration had been made in Japan under a joint venture.

In recent weeks, Japanese companies and Japanese-Americans have been subjected to vandalism, abusive telephone calls and threatening remarks. Anti-Japan literature, too, has taken a leap to the top of the national best seller lists with the publication two weeks ago of a novel by Michael Crichton called "Rising Sun."

Surveying recent developments, the Civil Rights Commission called Friday for a halt to "Japan-bashing," saying it contributed to bigotry and even violence against Asian-Americans.

A Washington Post/ABC News Poll early last month showed 65 percent of Americans polled saying anti-Japanese feelings in the United States were on the rise, and 63 percent said they were trying to avoid brying Japanese products. Both cases represented sharp jumps in such sentiments over earlier poll results.

The United States and Japan, which together account for 40 percent of global pro- 375,000 copies would be in print by this duction of goods and services, are today so intertwined economically and politically that a rupture would be so disastrous as to he almost unthinkable.

At the official level, American and Japanese diplomats say their governments conprospect is for more troubled times ahead.

We could both hurt ourselves pretty bad," said a former senator and Reagan White House chief of staff, Howard H. Baker Jr., who recently led an extensive Council on Foreign Relations study of the relationship. "For example, Japan holds a lot of our debt, and we are their most important market." Although he said he hoped increased can-dor would lead to a more mature relation-

ship, he added that "we have it within our power to pull a Samson act" to the great disadvantage of both nations. A veteran American diplomat who has been watching recent events with dismay

said, "It is going to take people in both countries to say, 'cool it.'" He added that he saw little such leadership emerging, especially in the United States.

Views about the Japanese threat to the United States that were previously heard mostly on the fringes of American intellectual and political life have spread to the mainstream in recent months. Starting around 1988, a tide of books analyzing Japan in critical fashion began to be published here. some of which gained a bigger andience in Japan than in the United States.

Alfred A. Knopf, publisher of Mr. Crichton's "Rising Sun," moved up the publica-tion date of the book a month to take advantage of the wave of emotion following the Bush trip, and a Knopf spokesman said week, an extraordinary number for a new

Mr. Crichton includes a three-page list of nonfiction books about Japan as a bibliography and writes an afterword charging that Japan has surpassed the United States by time to work harmoniously on a broad array inventing "adversarial trade, trade like war,

of issues. Yet, they add, if the plunge in political and public tolerance continues, the Also riding the new wave is "The Coming Also riding the new wave is "The Coming War with Japan," published to minimal attention in this country last spring but which received widespread publicity and sold

150,000 copies in Japan. Its premise is that, just as the United States and Soviet Union

ended World War II as allies but soon dis-

covered deep conflicts, the same thing is happening to the United States and Japan after the Cold War. William T. Archey, senior vice president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said part of the rise in anti-Japanese sentiment in recent months was a result of a search for scapegoats because of the recession. At the

onstrates that "increasingly, America's trade problem is a Japanese problem. Although it is true that the U.S. merchandisc trade deficit with Japan decreased from \$60 billion in 1987 to \$43 billion last year, the U.S. trade balance with the European Community shifted in the same period from a \$27 billion deficit to a \$16 billion surplus. "In 1991, when U.S. domestic business

same time, Mr. Archey said trade data dem-

was terrible, U.S. exports were dynamite everywhere but Japan," Mr. Archey said. Trade frictions, of course, have been a constant feature of the U.S.-Japan relationship, given the worldwide competition between American and Japanese companies, enormous flows of trade in both directions across the Pacific and a persistent merchan-

dise trade deficit in Japan's favor for more

than three decades. What is new, however, is a growing influence of a minority of American experts on Japan, known as "revisionists," who argue Japan's society and economy are so fundamentally different that normal remedies for closed markets and commercial advantage

Although expressing concern about Japanese trade practices, Mr. Archey and other business leaders also say the U.S. and Japanese economies are so intertwined with joint ventures, sole supply arrangements and other interlocking relationships that a separa-tion is almost impossible. For example, Ford owns a major stake in Mazda autos, General Motors has stakes in Izuzu and Suzuki, and Chrysler holds a part of Mitsubishi autos. Many "American" cars rely heavily on foreign parts and vice versa.

"We're intertwined and intermingled economically speaking, and a great deal of the prosperity of the world will depend on what the two economic superpowers do with one another," said Mike Mansfield, a former U.S. ambassador to Janan.

The coincidence of a major U.S. recession with a U.S. presidential campaign has produced "a dangerous impasse in U.S.-Japan relations," Mr. Mansfield said, adding, "We had better face up to realities, and become less emotional, but more practical and realistic" to get through 1992 without major dam-

Taiwan Plans to Encourage Immigrants From Hong Kong

TAIPEI - Taiwan will accept more immigrants from Hong Kong and Macao in order to attract skilled personnel to the island, the government said Sunday. Experts in applied engineering, as well as technicians, school administrators, teachers and parents-in-law of Taiwan residents will be allowed to immigrate, the cabinet's Mainland Affairs Coun-

Awaiting Modern China

Beijing newspaper commentaries signal a new drive by Deng Xiaoping to put China back on the capitalist road, ending a twoand-a-half-year detour into socialist stagnation. Mr. Deng's new course deserves American encouragement but not blind support. The Senate's vote last Tuesday to impose a whole list of impossible conditions on China's trading privileges will not help. But neither does President George Bush's repeated refusal to press any conditions on the Chinese leadership.

Mr. Deng's new campaign bodes well for those reformers who survived the horrible repression of Tiananmen Square. They now have a green light to resume policies that brought prosperity and rapid development during the 1980s. But that decade also showed what was wrong with his encouragement of capitalist experiments within socialist structures: It brought economic dislocation in 1988 and political disaster in 1989. There is little hope that Mr. Deng, weaker today, will be bold enough to break with old dogmas now. Transformation awaits the post-Deng future. The reforms begun in 1979 tapped the

power of private initiative and widened personal freedom. They opened China to the world and spurred donble-digit growth. But, as Kathleen Hartford writes in a World Policy Journal article, the reform decade ended in crisis largely because of Mr. Deng's unwillingness to junk

In the countryside, peasants were only

partially liberated. Beijing relied on compulsory grain quotas to supply cheap food to city dwellers. Some peasants grew rich, but others drifted to more prosperous municipalities. There they lived in a legal limbo because of strict socialist residency laws. Their urban presence dramatically raised the stakes in the 1989 upheavals.

Private businesses had to compete for supplies against state-run giants. Price reform remained incomplete, distorting economic signals and encouraging corruption. Wage equality laws and excessive staff requirements discouraged entrepreneurship.

Halfway reforms alienated intellectuals who wanted political freedom and more radical economic changes. Reform, Deng Xiaoping style, led to prosperity - and the tragedy of Tiananmen.

For two and a half years the leadership has stressed stability and repression. Mr. Deng now calls for renewed reforms because there seems no alternative. No other path promises enough prosperity to ward off discontent. But none of the underlying contradictions have been resolved.

The erosion of communism elsewhere has stiffened Beijing's resistance to loos-ening controls. The Bush administration's near automatic support has dilnted American influence. The best hope is that a new generation of reformers will gain the experience, and power, to do what Mr. Deng still resists: Let China freely enter the modern world.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Beware of North Korea

The American government has now gone public with its concern over secret nuclear bomb development in Communist North Korea. The chief of intelligence discloses indications of a nuclear "deception plan" and suggests that a bomb could be as close as a few months away. North Korea is a completely closed society with a notoriously treacherous government — and a legendary numel-digging capacity. Its recent diploma-cy of smile and maneuver has encouraged the hope, especially in South Korea, that it was exchanging go-it-alone nuclear ambitions for -broader security guarantees that would integrate it in its region. But its diplomacy is also consistent with a policy of nuclear concealment. Particularly disturbing is its evasion of the prompt and full international inspection that would ease, though it would not end, anxieties about its nuclear intentions.

: What this means is that a major crisis is building in East Asia precisely at a moment when most people elsewhere are still relaxing in the glow of the end of the Cold War. For even the strong suspicion of North Korean accession to nuclear status would be taken as menacing not simply by South Korea but also by nearby Japan, China and Russia and by remote America as well. That North Korea might be able to sneak-build a all of them would be a shinning blow to regional stability. It would give Kim Il Sung or a successor dangerous new options of nuclear diplomacy and nuclear threat, not to speak of commercial sale. For the first time, American troops protecting South Korea would be under a direct nuclear gun.

North Korea has no security justification for a bomb. The United States squeezed South Korea out of its nuclear program years ago. More recently, in a so far unreciprocated gesture of strategic respect for North Korea, Washington withdrew its own nuclear weapons from the peninsula. The North's reach for a bomb, while pretending to reach for regional accommodation, could only be regarded as intimidating and hostile.

Perhaps the North's nuclear works can still be brought under effective inspection although whether intelligence is good enough to make inspection foolproof is a question. Otherwise, it becomes necessary for the countries that deal with North Korea to isolate it with tough Security Council sanctions. A new collective guarantee of South Korea would be in order. So would a collaborative military option, although again much depends on the intelligence. Every country everywhere has a powerful interest in halting a rogue regime's run to nuclear daylight.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Make Iraq Toe the Line

the United Nations over its weapons. One of the central purposes of the Gulf War a year ago was to strip Iraq of the ability to produce forbidden weapons - nuclear, chemical and biological —as well as the missiles to deliver them. Ever since the war ended, the Iraqis have been playing games with the UN in-spection teams, hiding as much as they could and obstructing as much as they dared. The current issue is industrial equipment to man-utacture ballistic missiles. The United Nartions' inspectors have ordered Iraq to destroy specific equipment at four factories, and the ·Ifaois have refused. Instead they want to come to New York next month to discuss the point with the Security Council.

The Iraqis complain that this machinery has dual uses - that while it can be used to make missiles, they will modify it to serve purely peaceful purposes. There is only one possible reply. Through its endless prevarication and evasions since last spring, the Iraqi government has long since forfeited any claim to be trusted or believed. It protests that its enemies are trying to suppress its normal economic development. That is wrong - but it is certainly true that Iraq is on parole, as they say in the criminal courts, and is going to be barred from a range of industrial activities that it might have entered if it did not have a record of

convictions for aggression against neighbors. The United Nations' inspectors, working

under difficult conditions, have accomplished a lot. They have proved in staggering detail that Iraq, despite all its protestations over the years, was engaged in an enormous effort to build nuclear weapons. The inspectors have verified the destruction of a number of weapons facilities, nuclear and otherwise. In the case of the missiles. they have overseen the demolition of 62 of them along with launchers and various other related gear - everything that Iraq has declared. But it is very possible that the Iraqis still have more missiles, more weapons and more production equipment hidden away where the United Nations has not yet tracked them down.

Iraq vehemently protests the UN economic sauctions, asserting that they cause great hardship for its people. But Iraq's government can end that hardship whenever it chooses. Meanwhile, its intransigence on these weapons gives the United Nations no alternative but to keep pressing, as the Security Council noted in early February when it voted to continue the embargo on Iraq's trade. The inspectors are doing a job that must be completed, however long it takes. People's lives, possibly a great many lives, may depend on it.

- THE WASHINGTON POST

An American, Period

A young man of Asian heritage was talking, proudly but impatiently, about Kristi Yamaguchi's gold medal victory in the Winter Olympics. No one troubles to identify Senator Edward Kennedy as Irish-American anymore, or Congressman Dan Rostenkowski as Polish-American. How long, the young man asked, do we have to live with the hyphen?

Kristi Yamaguchi was born in the United States. So were her parents - although that did not prevent them from becoming, just 50 years ago, victims of Exective Order 9066, forcing Americans of Japanese descent into internment camps. She is as American as can be, a role model for all Americans. Yet there is hardly a reference that does not call her Japanese-American.

The Olympics gave a melodramatic reason for that: to focus the rivalry between the Japanese-American and ber chief competitor, Midori Ito, the Japanese-Japanese. But the two skaters' competition in fact demonstrated national diversity, not ethnic identity. The young Asian man hopes that the

victory by an American of Asian descent will help efface a stereotype. "We are not all math or science wizards, laundry operators or restaurant owners," he says, but skaters, architects, writers. And more. And less, Without hyphens.

He is right; as the contents of the melting pot change, so do its colors. In this case, the color is pure, unhypbenated gold. - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

and the second make the second of the second

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER. Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR. Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT. KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ. Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher
JUANITA I. CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Ganlle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France Tel.; (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Simmons

Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel.472-7768. Thx RS56928

Ming, Dir. Asia: Rolf D. Kranepuhl. 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8610616. Telex: 61170

Ming, Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009

Gen. Mig. Germany: W. Lauterback, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726755. Thx 416721

Pres. U.S.: Michael Corroy, 850 Thard Are., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex: 427175

S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Partiaire No. 61337

© 1992, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



OPINION

Don't Mourn the Disappearing Red Star

WASHINGTON — When Russia dramatically increases the cration was conceived as a negotiat-

price it charges other member states for oil and gas, in April, it will also be signing the death warrant of the Commonwealth of Independent States assembled hastily in December when the Soviet Union disintegrated. Now it is the turn of CIS (pro-

nounced siss in diplospeak) to fade into history. Faint hearts and Cold War nostalgia buffs will bemoan this "fragmentation" of state authority. That is misguided. Shed no tears and register no shock as the world's largest fig leaf flutters to the floor.

Instead, take your one from Anders Aslund, a Swedish economist who works closely with Boris Yelt-sin's government. He was in Washington last week industriously persnading senior officials and opinionmakers that signs of hope glisten in the economic rubble in Moscow.

"CIS was not intended to work,"
Mr. Aslund says. "CIS is a process for
dissolving the Soviet Union," not for perpetuating a multinational superstate across the Enrasian landmass. If anticipated and managed wisely, the breakup could be a hopeful sign of new realism and new progress by both Russia and Ukraine.

It should put an end to Russian pretense that Ukrainians are only playing at independence and will soon sober up to the wisdom of con-tinued Russian domination. And the economic shock of paying world market prices for oil and gas, in hard currency, should shake Ukraine into getting on with the sweeping, painful reforms needed to overhaul its Com-

munist-style economy.

The CIS structure offers few advantages now for the 10 other ex-Soviet republics that joined Russia in forming the commonwealth, beyond the chance to buy subsidized energy sup-plies in rubles. But Mr. Aslund says this economic advantage will end in April, when Russia accelerates its market reforms and budget balancing by selling its oil at unsubsidized prices.

The headstrong push for full inde-pendence and a Ukrainian army and navy by President Leonid Kravchuk has vitiated the commonwealth's original purposes. The loose confedBy Jim Hoagland

ing forum disguised as a governing authority. It was intended to conceal and attenuate the sharp rivalry between Ukraine and Russia that was inevitable once Ukraine voted massively on Dec. 1 for independence.

The commonwealth was also supposed to enable a unified military command that was loyal to Mr. Yeltsin but nominally responsible to all republics to keep charge of the former Soviet military forces. But now Kravchuk advisers have begun to characterize CIS units stationed in Ukraine as occupation forces. The increasingly open conflict be-tween Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Krawchuk

mit meeting in Kiev on March 20 the last. The military problems or the impending energy price increases could trigger a withdrawal from the commonwealth by Ukraine or later.

could make the commonwealth sum-

Such a breakup would effectively leave Russia, Belarus and the five

Central Asian republics as the heart of a new ruble zone as Ukraine introduces its own independent currency. The key question then will be whether Mr. Kravchuk will seek support from other republics and the outside world against Russia, a development that would test the West's current

Russia-centered policy.

A former Communist apparatchik who skillfully aligned himself with the strong currents of Ukrainian nationalism to win election as president, Mr. Kraychuk may have been encouraged to seek outside help by the warm receptions he received in Paris and Bonn last month. Both capitals are knee-deep in nostalgia for Mikhail Gorbachev and no more than lukewarm about the rough-hown, unpredictable Yeltsin. François Mitterrand, Helmut Kohl and Hans-Dietrich Genscher

seem to have been impressed by Mr. Kravchuk's practiced powers of get-ting along with the powerful.

An exception may have been Ger-

many's perceptive president, Richard von Weizsäcker. He ended a toast to Mr. Kravchuk at a private dinner by welcoming the chance for both nations to put "the dark days" of World War II behind them. One person in the room thought he saw the German leader wince when Mr. Kravchuk responded to the reference to Nazi occupation and Ukrainian collaboration by saying that for him there had been "no dark days" to regret.

Any open attempt to resurrect a special German-Ukrainian relationship would no doubt be swiftly rejected by Bonn, which has been sensitized to the force of images from the past by the sharp reaction to Germany's sup-

port for Croatian independence.

The end of the commonwealth will not be a reason for altering the Russia-centered policies that America and Western Europe adopted when the Soviet Union hit the rocks. The road to stability for all of the exempire, however reconfigured, still begins in Moscow.

The Washington Post.



Truth-Telling Government Is Better Government

PARIS—Truth-telling has been breaking out in interesting places, most recently in Tai-wan, where the government has acknowledged responsibility for its attempt in 1947 to murder the native elite of the island. An official report just published even describes that massacre as worse than had generally been thought, estimating that as many as 28,000 Taiwanese were killed by the Nationalist army of Chiang Kai-shek. The Nationalist leadership and the remnants of its army retreated to Taiwan when they were

The failure to tell the truth has worsened America's political life.

driven from the mainland in 1949, at the end of China's civil war, and they have ruled the island since. Their admission of the 1947 killings fol-lows a series of measures of democratization during the past six years, and is expected to be followed by the presentation of excuses to the families concerned and payment of indemnities.

It makes a notable contrast to the resolute official silence that still reigns in Japan about Japan's wartime crimes against civilians and prisoners of war. The most the Japanese have yet done is to speak of "unfortunate" or "regrettable" events during the war, as if these had been natural catastrophes in which the Japanese were themselves victims.

One cannot say that all this began with Mikhail Gorbachev's glasnost, since glasnost was itself inspired by the freedom of debate and openness of government in the democratic countries. Yet what Mr. Gorbachev and his associates did in the Soviet Union was of immense consequence because it provided a case, virtually without historical precedent, of a government repudiating its own past, making known its own crimes and attempting to make restimation. Where else had this ever been done? But it has been done in several places since. It had an effect on the democracies them-

selves, where governments and institutions ha-

By William Pfaff

bitually try to guard their secrets and hide their wrongs. In the democracies, of course, the political and legal systems are devised to make this difficult. The secrets usually come out, if not at the time—as happened with Watergate in America—then soon afterward, as with the Reagan administration's arms sales to Iran and illegal support for the contras, or the Greenpeace affair in France, or Germany's arms sales scandals.

The government of Argentina has just made public its own records of refuge granted to Nazi officials and war criminals in the 1940s and '50s. The Catholic Church, some of whose offi-icials assisted those Nazis by recommending them for Red Cross refugee certification, has yet to make an equivalent commitment to open the Vatican's archives, although records have been opened in a similar case in France.

It was recently found in France that the head of intelligence for the Vichy government's political police in the city of Lyon, accused of crimes against bumanity, was protected and often hid-den for more than 40 years by conservative elements in the Catholic Church. The cardinalarchbishop of Lyon then appointed a commission of professional historians to investigate and publish exactly what had happened and why, giving them full access to the church's archives. Their report has been issued and debated.

American intelligence services — the CIA and the army's Counter-Intelligence Corps — were also implicated in providing refuge for Nazis who, although they had been accused of war crimes, proved useful in setting up American intelligence operations against the Soviet Union. The full truth about this has never been officially published, although much about it is known.

The crucial distinction is between information spontaneously offered by governments or institutions about their crimes or lies or their pasts glasnost -and the truths that have to be admitted after historians, journalists or the revolations of other governments have brought the facts to light.

The American record on this is not very good. Facts on controversial matters are extracted in Washington only with difficulty, although they nearly always come out in the end. Thus the relations of press with government have been deeply embittered since the 1960s, when press and public first discovered that their government had been lying to them about Vietnam, the American involvement in Cambodia and Laos, certain of the CIA's other activities, etc. Then came Watergate.

The executive branch of government has since Vietnam been obsessed with "leaks" and press manipulation. Political journalism, and campaign coverage in particular, has to a considerable degree become a matter of catching out officials and candidates in scandals, gaffes, contradictions. The situation is marginally better this election year (there is a new press emphasis on issues and campaign positions), but the devel-opments of the past 25 years in the United States have done no good to the democratic process and have become a positive disincentive to any serious American's running for public office.

It simply is better to tell the truth. This may be a moral statement, but it is also a practical one. Truth-telling has radically changed the politi cal situation in the Soviet Union for the betterindeed, changed human existence, re-establish-ing political hope. It is producing the same result in Taiwan. It is a vital resource in the East European countries attempting to recreate a free pobucs, as such figures as Vaclay Havel and Bronislaw Geremek attest.

The failure to tell the truth has worsened the pobtical life of the United States, where until the 1960s there was confidence and a sense of shared national responsibility between press and government — and public and government. This no longer exists. There are a few green shoots of truth-telling in the current presidential campaign, amid the mendacity of televised pobtics. Whether they will prove the crocuses of a spring to come, or will be trampled and lost, may be a more important question than we think.

International Herald Tribune. O Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Fear of Socialist Taint Prevents Rational Debate

N EW YORK — By arguing that communism's spectacular fail-ure after 70 years proves capitalism's success, American ideology has fallen

into a trap of faulty logic.
When communism failed in Eastern Europe, the number of people living in poverty in the United States did not change. America's rivers did not become cleaner, nor did the drug problem become less threatening. The collapse of communism (or

socialism, as its leaders called it) can benefit the American economy if Americans consider it an opportunity to examine their system critically without fear that the process and ontcome of such scrutiny will be stigmatized as socialist.

The fear of socialist taint (even from Western socialisms) and the effect of that fear on the social debate have long distracted Americans from the main task of making capitalism, the most productive economic system known to man, more humane. That fear has been evident in the

conservatives' equation of large and active government with socialism. In the Reagan administration this equa-tion paved the way for the govern-ment's abdication of its responsibilities in education, housing, poverty, health care and care for the homeless.

New York's ills that Vice President Dan Quayle attacked on Thursday are as much a result of the Reagan "small government" years as of the big government years preceding them. In a capitalist system people are, in

effect, paid according to how much society would lose if it were to do without their services. The fees of a famous brain surgeon can be rationalized by considering what would happen if the surgeon stopped operating: Society would lose the services of all of those he would have saved.

By Andrew Schotter

But American society has produced a group of people whose productive contribution is minimal for example, an illiterate 17-year-old who depends on drugs and lacks the discipline to hold a job. If such a person were deducted from the economy, the gross national product would stay the same or might go up, because that person may have been engaged in activities that harmed others and hence the economy.

Like everyone, such people rationally respond to incentives and strive to maximize earnings. In their case they will weigh the benefits of working honestly, at an almost zero wage, or of criminal activities that will bring a better return, even after adjustment for the risk of being jailed.

Critics of high tax rates maintain that they smack of welfare state prac-tices and crode the incentives of the most productive citizens. What they do not acknowledge is that America has a dual-incentive system: one for the rich, one for the poor.

When tax rates on the wealthy are low and social programs are small, this creates incentive for anti-social behavior by the poor that decreases everyone's quality of life. When tax rates for the rich are higher and social programs are large, the poor have incentives to behave less destructive-

ly to themselves and others. Thus, the question of which combination of taxes and social programs maximizes the quality of life should be empirical, not ideological.

The price capitalism pays for its failure to provide proper incentives to the underclass so that its members can seek honest rather than criminal employment is readily visible.

You cannot rely on the incentive dize ber in order to all provide for her children.

system to bring you the Apple Computer without understanding that it will also bring you your local crack dealer. You cannot rely on the incentive system to bring you 50 cable-television channels without also hav-ing your windshield washed by an army of homeless men when you drive across town. In the past the response would be, Well, this is bad, but would you rath-

er live in Russia? Americans do not want to live in Russia, but that does not make it easier to live in America. It could be easier if Americans reexamined the defects of capitalism without contaminating the analytic process with hostility toward socialn. Inevitably, one would conclude that if the underclass has improper incentives, they must be changed. But changing them may involve measures that to some smack of socialism.

Take a family with a poor woman who heads a household with four children and has no high school degree. Whose incentives are we worried about? Clearly not hers; unfortunately, the economic battle for her is probably lost. What we must care about is offering the right incentives to her children by creating an envi-ronment in which honest work is preferable to dishonest work.

This means educating and otherwise preparing them to respond effectively to new incentives. It also may entail a dole to the mother - welfare, not workfare - but so what? Despite the national hostility toward welfare, especially in this election year when welfare is becoming an issue, enlightened selfishness suggests that in the long term it would be wise to subsidize ber in order to allow her to When all government actions in the United States were judged by their distance from socialist doctrine. such interventions as national health care, the dole and regulation of industry were considered dangerous. With communism dead, rational policies may be considered on their merits, not their ideological implications.

The writer, chairman of the economics department at New York University, is author of "Free Market Economics: A Critical Appraisal." He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Florida as an adjunct professor. Late in 1991, Israel allowed AnNajah to reopen. Mr. Shikaki planned to return to Nablus — and to his wife The case also shows why many Israelis yearn

The Atlant

70.2

The Post-Mode

The Date of the Control of the Control

Line and the state of the state

THE RESERVE OF THE RE

The state of the s

THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

A THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY A

Parent of the state of the stat

Committee and the Committee

agreement and the seal to

ಪ್ರಾಮಾನಿಕ ಚಿತ್ರವರ್ಷ ಎಂದು ನೇಟಿಕೊಂಡಿಯ

and the control of the state of the

MALLE A TOTAL SOM

the street of the complete

lice Defuse

Manager was the used hands

Mart will a longer some

Commence of the second second

CONTRACT OF THE RAY

CANADA SAN PARENTE AN DEPART

Bernard Strain in

The same of the same of

是一世 出 三 三 二 二

The state of the same

device de lord reter

Annual Public of

STATE OF THE STATE

1000 Turn O

The Maries of

Comments of the Comments of th

Range

The second second

The second second

A STATE OF THE STA

The same of

The state of the s

Bosnia-Herzegos

Section Property Control of the Cont

The state of the s

-

and a large of the large of the

and the

The part 1.

The late of the la

Ä

-. 1. T. 18

Israeli permit to re-enter the West Bank. He got it this January, and he flew to Jordan to go home. On Jan. 18 he went to the Allenby Bridge to cross into the West Bank.

him any reason.

Colleagues at the University of South Florida asked Israeli authori-

The Tampa Tribune that there was a security reason for excluding Mr. Shikaki: His brother, Fathi, was a founder of Islamic Jihad, a terrorist organization. A Tribune columnist. Mark Angust, telephoned Mr. Shi-kaki in Amman to ask about it. He said he had nothing to do with his brother's politics. "We have lived our separate ways since 1973," he said. "I am not a fundamentalist in any sense

fanaticism, religious or otherwise."

When I heard about the case, 1 telephoned an Israeli official. He said security authorities regarded Mr. Shikaki as a risk and excluded him for that reason. "Would the United States government act any

I answered: "Are you suggesting that the United States would keep a man born in America from returning home because of suspicion about a connection with his brother? It would

Israel." Then, perhaps realizing the import of his statement, he dropped the point. For that is the point. Mr. Shikaki, like other Palestinians

without a country. Israel prides itself on being a democracy, but the nearly 2 million Palestinians it rules have no vote and no rights of citizenship. To understand the case of Mr. Shikaki is to understand why Palestin-

iaus want to end the occupation, and why their negotiators have so bitterly criticized the form of "autonomy" proposed to them by Israel. For that plan would still leave it to Israeli authorities to decide who may leave or enter the West Bank, who may build a

stated way, why many Israelis yearn to end the occupation. For they understand that the exercise of arbitrary authority can corrupt anyone: that occupation corrupts the occupier. No doubt concern for Israel as well

Tessler of the University of Wiscousin to appeal to Israel on his behalf. Mr. Tessier is closely involved with Israel and has been there seven times in the last three years. He said Mr. Shikaki was "a fine scholar ... objective and fair," who had helped persuade several Wisconsin students to study at the

Hebrew University in Jerusalem.
The case reminded me of a piece in
The New York Review of Books last

territories in exchange for peace," he concluded. "It is a matter of territories in exchange for our humanity."

1892: Select Society Ball

PARIS - The Figure this morning [March 2] refers to the reception giv-en by the Prince and Princesse de Leon: "Only a small and select number of guesis were present — 250 at the outside. The young Countesse de Périgord made her appearance in so-ciety for the first time since her marriage. She was in blue, screne as the sky of her honeymoon. Many other newly-married women were present. Some among them were delicious, but none was more admired than the Marquise Hervey de St. Denis."

1917: Clamoring for War

WASHINGTON - The West has been aroused to a fighting fury by the revelation of Germany's intrigue with Mexico. The disclosures of Germany's machination to align both Japan and Mexico against the United States have aroused the States beyond the Mississippi as nothing else could have done. It brings the European war home to them. If there was any lingering expec-tation that the West would only halfheartedly support the President, that doubt has been dispelled, California, Washington, Oregon and the Rocky Mountain tier of States are infuriated while the Mexican border States also are clamoring for war.

other principal cities to the east.

Exactly By Anthony Lewis BOSTON — It is a small thing by the bloody standards of the Middle East: just a man cut off from his home and family, arbitrarily, without legal process. But the story does shed some light on the reality of that abstract term "occupied territory."

Khalil Ibrahim Shikaki, 38, is a Palestinian political scientist who got his Ph.D. at Columbia University. He taught at An-Najah University in Nablus, the West Bank, until Israel closed the universities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza at the end of

'Not Exactly

A Citizen,

1987 because of the intifada. In 1989, Mr. Shikaki came to the United States. He taught for a year at the University of Wisconsin, and was asked back twice to teach summer courses on international relations. He went on to the University of South.

and three children. He had to have an

to end the occupation.

But Israeli military authorities turned him back, and took his re-entry per-mit from him. They refused to give

ties to reconsider, describing Mr. Shikaki as a scholarly and objective academic. Newspapers in Tampa wrote about the case. At that point Israeli officials told

of the word. I abhor all forms of

differently?" he asked.

not, and constitutionally it could not."
The Israeli official said, "Of course
Dr. Shikaki is not exactly a citizen of

house, who may dig a well and so on. The case also shows, in its under-

as for Mr. Shikaki led Professor Mark

July by an Israeli army reservist, Ari Shavit. He told about service as a guard in a Gaza detention camp about the inhumanity routinely inflict-ed on the Palestinian prisoners.

"It is not at this hour a matter of

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1942: Japan Strikes Java BANDOENG, Java - [From our New York edition: Striking swiftly through plantations and estates of a broad coastal plain, Japan's invading

forces have driven 40 miles into Java to capture the town of Soebang, which lies about the same distance north of this headquarters of the Dutch Indies Army, the defenders acknowledged today [March 2]. Soebang fell to the troops which landed at Indramaju during the week-end under-heavy Allied aerial, naval and artillery fire. In taking Soebang, the Japanese presumably cut the main northern coastal railway linking Batavia and

OPINION

Not Exactly A Citizen,

By Anthony Lewis OSTON—It is a small thing by the bloody standards of the standards est many and Gaza at the out of 187 because of the intifada. In 1989, Mr. Shikaki came to be In 1959, Mr. Shikaki came to the national States. He taught for a year of University of Wisconsin, and the European Comments of States of International relations for the University of South Comments on the University of South Comments on the University of South Comments of South Co orida as an adjunct professor.

Late in 1991, Israel allowed Aptake to reopen Mr. Shikaki planed agah to reopen. Mr. Shikaki planed return to Nabius — and to its ne

he case also shows sky many Israelis yean o end the occupation.

at three children. He had to have

raeli permit to re-enter the Wa ank. He got it this January and k w to Jerean to so home. On Jan. 18 he went to the Alles radge to cross into the West Bar at israe i mitary authorities und m back, and took his re-carry prit from him. They refused to ge m any reason.

Colleagues at the University of such Fortica asked Israeli autori is to receasider, describing in the sakaki as a scholarly and objective ademic. Vewspapers in Tam fore about the case. At that point Israeli officials will

he Tampa Tribune that there was cturity reason for excluding Mr. S. ala His brother, Fathi, was a under of Islamic lihed, a unuit ganization A Indune columns lark August, telephoned Mr. Siaki in Amman io ask aboutil le sed he had nothing to do with the ether's polices. "We have breden parate ways since 1973," he said 7 to they a fundamentalist in any say the word, I abbor all forms d manifism, religious or otherwise" When I beard about the oscil irrhones an Israeli official la nd security authorities regarded ir Shikaki as a risk and endude m for that reason "Would the rated States government an as fformuly " he asked

I answered. "Are you suggested as the I mied States would keep an been in America from retiming rene because of suspicion about? mention with his brother? It would The Israeli official suid "Of was Shikuki is not exactly a amend raci Then perhaps reciping in mort of his statement he dropped ic pressit. For that is the point

Me Shearing the other Palestman the occurred territories is a pose being a democracy, but the next mark in its account it rules have no ng and no name of national To understand the case of Mr. Se the to the understand why Palesia do want to confide occupance as his tient the form of fundament operate them as Israel For he at would stationed to bear a service is conde who may large the West Bark who may bed! Mise, with the dig a well and some The case lies shows in its minstocker, who man lovens terms Las security For the unit and that has exercise of arbitrary SENDENT THE WATER SENDER OF THE Part of the company

No Louis and In Island & M. See Mr. Shink led Professor Man SEAST OF THE COURSE OF RICORDS appea in seal - is result Mr 24.5 2 See mighted with last at the term they seem times in the at there years He said Mr Ships the Tarting Carlotte The said and second second Present Control of State & B. The most remaind in of a page is the area of the second to Land He will appear service & 1 and the Court Country and The last liver and the second - to the state of Service of the servic Charles of the control of the contro

AND 50 YEARS AGO The second state of the se

the factor of the Europe

The second state of the se The Marian Andrew States

William Thomas 412: Japan Track of the state o

Tanking on a far Will

412: Japan Strikes Jan

flict will not crupt."

supported by the world community. Leaders of Bosnia-Herzegovina's main ethBy Henry Kissinger

In the years ahead, Europe will not The great achievement of the postwar find the need for American protection so compelling. America will not sacrifice as much for European security. In due course, Germany will insist on the political influence to which its military and economic power entitle it. The European Community already shows every symp-tom of pursuing economic self-interest even at the risk of Atlantic cohesion.

N EW YORK — The Atlantic relationship, for a generation the linch-pin of U.S. foreign policy, is eroding from neglect. Its institutions are being

taken for granted even as the premises on which they were based are collapsing.

Soviet armies were at the Elbe and an

invasion of Western Europe seemed im-

mment. Today, Soviet armes stand 1,000

miles to the east, the number of U.S. troops in Europe is being drastically re-

duced, and Germany's unification and growing power have overthrown the un-spoken premise of Atlantic institutions.

A retinited Germany no longer needs

French certification that it is a "good

European." Eastern Europe and the for-

mer Soviet Union depend on Germany's economic assistance. West European

partners are only too aware of its eco-

In these circumstances, the European

nomic, financial and military strength.

Community could be transformed from a

restraint on Germany into a mechanism

for making German domination of Eu-

rope more palatable. This explains why European integration, landed in princi-

ple, finds increasing resistance in prac-tice. The view of former Prime Minister

Margaret Thatcher that Europe should be

built on the nation-state and not on su-

pranational institutions may yet predom-

nate even while it is being castigated.
As for relations between the European

Community and the United States, a

measure of discrimination against Ameri-

ca has been inherent from the start. For

the external barriers of a common market are by definition higher than its internal ones. During most of the postwar period,

the shared security concern caused these

competing interests to take a back seat.

reason is drawing to a close.

The following are excerpts from an address by Vaclav Havel, president of Czechoslovakia, at the World Economic

THE FALL of communism can be regarded as a sign that modern thought, based on the premise that the world is objectively knowable and that the knowledge so obtained can be absolutely generalized, has come to a final crisis.

This era has created the first global, or planetary, technical civilization, but it has reached the limit of its potential.

the point beyond which the abyss begins. The end of

communism is a signal that the era of arrogant, absolutist

Communism was not defeated by military force but by

life, by the human spirit, by conscience, by the resistance of Being and man to manipulation. It was defeated by a revolt of color, anthenticity, history in all its variety and human

individuality against imprisonment within a uniform ideo-logy. This powerful signal is coming at the 11th hour.

We all know that civilization is in danger. The population explosion and the greenhouse effect, holes in the ozone and

AIDS, the threat of nuclear terrorism and the dramatically

widening gap between the rich north and the poor south,

the danger of famine, the depletion of the biosphere and the mineral resources of the planet, the expansion of commer-cial television culture and the growing threat of regional wars—all these, combined with thousands of other factors,

Forum held last month in Davos, Switzerland.

The alliance was created in 1949, when

It would be a disastrous error to conclude from these facts that the Atlantic relationship has served its purpose. The new conditions make it more necessary than ever, although it cannot continue along the old pattern.

For one thing, the Soviet collapse has not ended every potential threat from the east. Even if the former Soviet Union were to implode into its 15 constituent republics, Russia would be far larger and have a much more numerous population than any single European state. And it would retain thousands of nuclear warheads, far exceeding any conceivable European nuclear potential.

Twice in a generation, America went to war because American leaders were convinced that a Europe dominated by a single hostile power would constitute a threat to its security and economy. That reality has not changed. Although there are no powers ostensibly hostile to America in Europe today, the onset of any hegemonie pattern would rapidly be perceived as hostile.

A challenge could evolve from chaos on the territory of the former Soviet Union, from ethnic conflicts and political instability in Eastern Europe, and from the redefinition of Germany's role.

The Post-Modern World Is Sick of Systems

generation of Western leaders was to recognize that unless America was en-

The Atlantic Alliance Needs Renewal in a Changed World

gaged early in preserving stability, it would be obliged to restore equilibrium in disastrous circumstances.

This is even more true today. Germany has become so strong that existing European institutions cannot by themselves establish a balance between Ger-

Dealing with this reality has been blighted by the perennial conflict between the American and French views of Atlantic relationships. America has dominated NATO under the banner of integration. France, extolling European independence, has shaped the European Community. The result of their stalemate is that America's role is too large for the cohesion of NATO, and too small for the

the shores of Eurasia and turning gradu-

ally into a second-class economic power.

What is needed between the United States and Western Europe is not more structure but something intangible like the special relationship that America has always had with Britain.

many and its partners, even less between Germany and the former Soviet Union. It is in nobody's interest for Germany and Russia to perceive each other as their principal policy options. If they become too close, they raise the danger of hegemony; if they quarrel, they will involve the world in escalating crises. Every European country has an interest in avoiding what history has amply de-monstrated: that a purely national policy is not sustainable in the center of the

Continent for any European country.
Without America, Britain and France
cannot sustain the political balance in Western Europe; Germany would lack an anchor to check nationalistic temptations and outside pressures; Russia would not have a long-term partner in global affairs. And America needs Europe, to avoid becoming an island off

collector of information, is well aware of all this yet is absolutely incapable of dealing with the danger. Traditional science, with its usual coolness, can describe the different ways we might destroy ourselves, but it cannot offer us truly

effective and practicable instructions on how to avert them.

or poorly organized; these processes can no longer be fully

grasped and understood, let alone contained or halted.
We are looking for new scientific recipes, new ideologies,
new control systems, new institutions, new instruments to

eliminate the dreadful consequences of previous recipes,

ideologies, control systems, institutions and instruments.

Everything would seem to suggest that this is not the way to go. Man's attitude to the world must be radically

changed. We have to abandon the arrogant belief that the world is merely a puzzle to be solved, a machine with

instructions for use waiting to be discovered, a body of

information to be fed into a computer.

It is my profound conviction that we have to release from

the sphere of private whim such forces as a natural, unique

and imrepeatable experience of the world, an elementary

sense of justice, the ability to see things as others do, a sens

of transcendental responsibility, archetypal wisdom, good taste, courage, compassion and faith in the importance of particular measures that do not aspire to be a universal key

The New York Times.

to salvation. Such forces must be rehabilitated.

There is too much to know; the information is muddled

vitality of the European Community. France's role is too small for NATO and too intrusive for the Community.

If they understand their real interests, the United States and France will recognize that there is no choice but to recon-

sider their approaches.
For America, the integrated NATO command has been the symbol of allied unity; to France it has been a red flag. American leaders have trouble under-standing why a country would insist on the right to independent action unless it wished to retain the option of leaving the ally in a lurch. France has seen in U.S. denial of the right of independent action a hidden attempt at domination. America has resisted an autonomous European force within NATO because, so the argument went, if European and American objectives were identical, it was unnecessary; and if they differed,

it was dangerous because the United States would not accept being forced into a war. By the same token, France has advocated a European force that, to all practical purposes, appears to be out-side of NATO, indeed a device to usher the United States out of NATO. On some levels, the dispute is large-

ly theological. Forces "assigned" to NATO have always been under national command in peacetime and therefore at each ally's disposal - a right exercised by France in the Algerian War, by the United States in the Gulf crisis and by Britain during the Falkland conflict, among many other examples. Integra-tion provided a planning mechanism and a reassurance.

In the end, bowever, it is not the integrated command but common political and security interests that generate unity. This glue of the alliance is

what needs reinforcement today.

The French view of the political structure of the Community — that America must be kept at arm's length from Community decision-making — has been even more outstripped by events. It is based on three assumptions, each of which is becoming less and less relevant: maintaining French-German leadership of the European Community to give France a veto over German national policy; keeping America in reserve if the

bet on the French-German condominium fails, but without permitting American involvement until France calls for it; and an option toward Russia as a hedge should both the German and the American relationships falter.

The concept is too clever by half; France has neither the population nor the resources to play such a complicat-ed game. Germany will not accept a subordinate role, nor America a pas-sive one. Being forced constantly to choose between America and France will accelerate German nationalism. If America is asked to act as a French auxiliary, isolationism will grow. Russia, if it chooses a Western part-

ner, is more likely to opt for Germany than for France, and for America over either. If all, or even some, of these combinations were to occur, France's quest for identity would have produced the nightmare of being subordinated to powerful neighbors, something it has sought to avoid since the days of Richelien more than 300 years ago.

NATO is needed because it remains the sole institutional link between America and Europe and the best pro-tection against nuclear blackmail. But:

• The United States should agree to

European identity within NATO. · France should abandon its relentless effort to set up a European defense structure outside of NATO.

 The European Community should encourage a larger political role for the United States within its deliberations. And an economic bargain must be struck between the United States and the Community lest Atlantic relations dis-

solve in the bickering of special interests.

A more flexible NATO structure is desirable because the most likely dangers are ethnic conflicts, as in Yugoslavia, or crises among the republics in the former Soviet Union or an upheaval in the Muslim world. With respect to these issues, the pattern of the Gulf War — in which America bore the brunt of the effort while its European allies, with the honorable exception of Britain and to a lesser extent France, confined themselves to political and economic support — could well be reversed, as has in fact happened over Yugoslavia.

A more flexible security structure is, however, possible only if France and that part of Europe following French leadership abandon the quest for identity in opposition to the United States. France must not stand in the way of a larger American role in political consultations.

In existing procedures, the United States has no formal role until after a decision has been reached. Barely tolerable when issues were economic, this is unacceptable in the face of the political challenges ahead, or of a Enropean iden-tity in the field of defense.

What is needed between the United States and Western Europe is not more structure but something intangible like the special relationship that has always existed between America and Britain.



American policy with respect to Atlantic relations has been too reactive and eager to avoid controversy by blessing every ally's multilateral initiative.

Ironically, the alphabet soup of insti-tutions — EC, CSCE, WEU and the newest, as yet unlabeled candidate, the Europe from Vladivostok west to Vanconver - contribute to rising nationalism. For they provide a menn to any country to choose whatever institution most favors its immediate national goals on any given issue - as indeed happened on the issue of Yugoslavia.

Especially puzzling in that connection

have been the numerous encouraging Bush administration references to the concept of Europe extending from Vladivostok west to Vancouver, embracing every country of the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Western Europe and North America in some nebulous institution of undefined purpose.

What common objective is to unite these societies? Where does it leave China and Japan? Is it a grouping of Caucasian versus Asian races? If everybody is allied with everybody in that vast area, will anyone have a special obligation to anyone? The slogan of Europe from Vladivostok to Vancouver will in the sketch a vision of a common future.

tion to some of its European sponsors. Each side of the Atlantic has to go beyond the tactical. In reducing its forces, the United States will have to explain why what remains is important in relation to which dangers, and in combination with which European forces. Europe needs to define where it conceives its borders to be and how it will relate itself to developments in the former Soviet Union, including a joint approach to aid.

No issue is more urgent than to relate No issue is more argent time to rease the former Soviet satellites of Eastern Europe to Western Europe and NATO. At least Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary should be permitted to join the Community rapidly. It is hardly to the credit of the West that after talking for a generation about freedom for Eastern Europe, so little is done to vindicate it.

Moreover, if a no-man's-land is to be avoided in Eastern Europe, NATO ought to leave no doubt that pressures against these countries would be treated as a challenge to Western security, whatever the formal aspect of this undertaking. Historic changes are taking place in

what used to be the Communist world. Its threat once united the nations bordering the Atlantic. Its dissolution chal-lenges them to articulate new purposes

GENERAL NEWS

Police Defuse IRA Bomb, 3d in 3 Days

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — A bomb was defused Sunday at a railroad station serving a London soccer field in what the police fear is a growing cam-paign of Irish Republican Army violence before this year's general election.

represent a general threat to mankind.

The bomb was the third in the capital in as many days and appeared to be part of the IRA's campaign to cause chaos with attacks on public

The IRA, in a statement issued Sunday in Belfast, said it would continue its British mainland campaign of violence to force the issue of Northern Ireland onto the election agenda. The first bomb went off on Friday at a

crowded central London railway station, injur-

ing 28 people, and a second, smaller device blew up on Saturday, damaging offices in the city as well as an American fast-food restau-The IRA, in a statement issued in Dublin on Saturday, said the blast Friday had not been meant to injure civilians and blamed the police for having failed to clear stations after a tele-phoned warning.

It warned that as long as the British rule Northern Ireland "then within their own na-tional territory they will live with the reality of

The third bomb was found Sunday on the track at White Hart Lane railroad station hours before special trains carrying thousands of soccer fans were to arrive for a nearby match between Tottenham Hotspur and Nottingham

The device was spotted from the platform by member of the public who alerted the police. A telephone warning about the bomb was later relayed to Scotland Yard police headquarters, while disposal experts were making the device

The aim of the bomb Sunday seemed to be to disrupt the soccer match at Tottenham's north London ground, which adds sports to the list of activities affected by IRA attacks. Previous

targets have been shopping centers, the rail transport network and main roads through the

capital. The soccer match had to be postponed while the police searched the ground for bombs. The explosion Saturday occurred close to the

London office of the state prosecution service and injured a woman in a passing bus. That bomb, packing two pounds (about a kilogram) of plastic explosive, also rocked nearby newspaper offices and blew in windows at a

hamburger restaurant across the street from the

Britain's Conservative government is expected to announce within weeks that the vote will be held early, in April, which will trigger a period of intense electioneering, as leading politicians hit the campaign trail around the coun-

The Sunday Telegraph said ministers and politicians from the main parties had been warned that they were at risk. (Reuters, AP)

TWRA MONTHS Los Angeles Times Sym TWRA Month Subscription EXER with a 12 Residual Symptotic Lock in big savings The plus or call us foll-free Lock in big savings The plus or call us foll-free Lock in big savings Lock in big savings The plus savings Lock in big savings The plus savings Lock in big savings The plus savings Lock in big sav SAVE UP TO issues. Mail your order today. Of 437 84 8585. The today of 6437 437 84 8585. The today of 65 437 858 Rates 90 up April 1st.

(Reuters, AFP)

150,000 Turn Out for Muslim Rally in Jakarta

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JAKARTA — About 150,000 Muslims rallied Sunday in Jakarta in the biggest religious gathering in decades in predominantly Islamic Indonesia, but the crowd was well below organizers' expectations.

The gathering marked the 68th anniversary of Nahdlatul Ulama, Indonesia's largest Muslim organization. Organizers had predicted that

up to 2 million people would attend. Several thousand security officials were on hand to maintain order.

The government delayed approval for the rally until the end of last week and made it clear that it should not be used for politics.

Analysts say the Nahdlatul Ulama, whose 40 million members make it larger than any Indonesian political party, inevitably has significant influence on the country's political life.

The group, once Indonesia's largest political

anything controversial. Ilyas Ruchiyat, chairman of the organization, said the group had no plans to re-enter the political scene ahead of elections.

But speakers at the rally steered clear of

party, quit the political scene five years ago to follow the original spirit of its founders, who wanted it to be a religious rather than political

Earlier, another Nahdlatul Ulama leader said the organization had no intention of trying to turn Indonesia into Islamie state.

Indonesia, with a population of about 180 million, has the world's largest Muslim population, although President Suharto has blocked any attempt to promote an Islamic state. But in the last year, in what analysts say are

efforts to try to balance the power of the military, he has been increasingly courting the Muslim vote ahead of the June general election and presidential elections next year, when he is widely expected to seek re-election.

VOTE: Bosnia-Herzegovina Appears to Back Secession in Early Results

(Continued from page 1)

are ready to defend it with weapons if need be.

Armed gangs of masked Serbs and Croats blocked roads in several areas of the republic Sunday, just two days after a shooting at a Serb-manned barricade in which a Muslim and two Serbs were killed.

The Yugoslav Army reported that unidentified assailants had attacked a barracks near the town of Bihac overnight.

"The Serbs fire mortars here at night," said a Muslim county election official in the mountain town of Foca. "Everyone here wants to be a

"There will probably be fighting if things go on this way," said a Serbian taxi driver outside a polling station in the town. The others always say we are guilty for this."

The republic's president, Alija Izetvegovic, a Muslim, has played down the danger of major violence here. There may be a few isolated

incidents," he said, "but a general armed con-He added, "We are taking the legal, democratic route to independence. This is the path

nic communities have failed to make substantive progress in three rounds of EC-sponsored talks aimed at freeing up the republic's logiam of snarled national ambitions. All parties, however, call for the talks to go on.

Extremists in all three ethnic communities are heavily armed, and even above Sarajevo, the republic's relatively relaxed capital, automatic gunfire rattles across mountainsides at night.

Serbs have the support of the Yugoslav Army, whose officer corps is now almost entirely Serbian. Most of the army's forces, including an estimated 100,000 troops, are concentrated in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The republic is also the site of most of the army's weapons factories.

Muslim Slavs, Serbs and Croats share a living memory of the intercommunal violence and atrocties that each of group committed against the other during World War II. EC and United Nations officials fear a new explosion of violence in the republic's patchwork of ethnically

mixed areas. Muslim Slav and Croatian members of Bosnia-Herzegovina's government opted in December to appeal to the European Community to recognize the republic as an independent state under a procedure pushed through by Germany. This occurred despite significant opposition from EC and UN leaders because of the high risk of serious violence erupting here. In a move aimed at reducing tensions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, UN officials chose Sarajevo as the headquarters for the multinational peacekeeping force that is preparing for de-ployment in the crisis areas of Croatia in the next several weeks.

■ 'No Obstacle Left'

Mr. Silajdzic, Bosnia-Herzegovina's foreign minister, said the republic was no longer part of Yugoslavia, The Associated Press reported from Saraievo.

"The referendum is positive," Mr. Silaidzic asserted, saying that there was "no single obstacle left" for international recognition of Bosnia-He said the EC had promised that it would

recognize Bosnia-Herzegovina if the majority

of its ethnically mixed population voted for Mr. Silajdzic said be did not think the federal army, which beefed up its strength by bringing troops from Croatia, would prevent Bosnia-Herzegovina from becoming independent.

3,000 9,100 ... Austria foir mail 5.800 12,000 Desamork 2,200 Friend 1,700 DW 416 Great Britain 31,400 91,000 a 4.0 250,000 Line | 12,000 Vorway (air 40.000 22,000 Portugal ĒΧ Speen (meal) Plos. --- "hand deliv. Barasi Bibao, Seville, Valencia 24,000 0),60 × 55,000 - "trand deliv. Madrid Pies. SKr. Sweden (airmail) 3,100 ww. 4.368 - "hand delivery 540 1,092 Rest of Europe, N. Africo, former French Africa, Middle East Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia 600 330 750

THE RIBE WHEN SHEET STATE STATE STATE

Subscription Rates & Savings off #1T newsstand Prices

 At these rates, you can get marring hand delivery in the following cities: Berlin, Stavanger, Staddhalm, Gateborg and Malinto. For information concerning special hand-delivery in other major German cities call toll free IHI Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 69-48.94. Rates do not include free layer.

At these rates, hand delivery is available by marring in Barcelona, the same day in Seville and the next day in Bilbao and Valencia.
For Madrid, hand-delivery is available by marning, but without the free issues

(check appropriate baxes): 12 Months (364 issues in all 6 Months (182 issues in all with 52 bonus issues). with 26 bonus issues). My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune). Please charge my: American Express Diners Club VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access CAID ACCT.NO. Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager,

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer

BHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neully Cedex, France. Tris offer expires March 31, 1992, and is available to new subscribers only.

Herald Eribune

They must not be using AT&T USADirect Service.

- 800 Number Connections
- Voice Messaging
- Worldwide Fax
- Teleconferencing
- Translation Services
- Sequential Calling

Now you can reach an 800 number from overseas...and it's easy. Just use 800 Number Connections from AINT USADirect* Service. You can reach any AT&T 800 number in the U.S.—credit card companies, travel agents, vendors, even our own telecommunications services. This advanced feature puts a whole range of services at your disposal — making travel overseas that much easier.

AT&T USADirect Service makes communicating from around the world as easy as picking up a phone. Not only can you call the States easily, but there are also a number of remarkable features that make USADirect

Service an essential tool for any traveler:

AT&T Message Service. Record up to a oneminute message. Then tell us the exact time and date you want it delivered—to any of over 170 countries. If it doesn't go through the first time, we'll try to get the message through for up to four hours. There's no charge if we can't get your message through. You only pay for your USADirect call.

AT&T Enhanced FAX. Control where and when you get your faxes. You'll have an exclusive electronic mailbox that holds all your faxes until you want them transmitted to your location.

AT&T Classic™ TeleConference Service. Connect 3 to 500 locations in more than 270 countries and territories worldwide. You can hold a spur-of-the-moment conference call, or arrange conferences well in advance. A specialist will set up the call for you.

AT&T Language Line® Services. Bring a personal translator with you, virtually wherever you go. We can help you in over 140 languages, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Whether you need a conference call or a conversation translated, just call us and we're there to help.

Sequential Calling.** Make up to 10 consecutive calls without redialing the access number for each call—just press the (#) key and follow the simple voice prompts. With less dialing and less waiting, you'll save time and minimize hotel surcharges for additional calls.

Refer to t	he sports pa	age for a com	plete listing	of all country	codes.
AUSTRIA*	022-903-011	GREECE*	00-800-1311	POLAND†+1	010-480-0111
BELGIUM*	078-11-0010	HUNGARY*	00:-800-01111	PORTUGAL†	05017-1-288
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	00-420-00101	IRELAND	1 800-550-000	SPAIN*	900-99-00-11
DENMARK*	8001-0010	ISRAEL	177-100-2727	SWEDEN*	020-795-611
EGYPT*1	356-0200	ITALY*	172-1011	SWITZERLAND*	155-00-11
FRANCE*	19:-0011	NETHERLANDS*	06:-022-9111	TURKEY*	9:9-8001-2277
GERMANY!	0130-0010	NORWAY*	050-12011	UNITED KINGDOM	0800-89-0011

For additional USADirect* access numbers or information about the features call us collect at 412 553-7458 Ext. 921. When in the US, call 1 800 874-4000 Ext. 321 for a free USADirect information eard and brochure

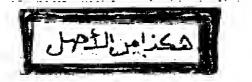
Only AT&T USADirect® Service offers you such a broad package of helpful features. So put your misperceptions aside! Just dial the USADirect access number for the country you're in and use your AT&T Calling Card. Within seconds, you'll be connected with an English-speaking AT&T Operator in the States who can help you in ways you never before imagined!†

This trip, try one of our advanced features.

AT&T USADirect Service

Your Express Connection to AT&T Service





RENCY RATES

CAPITAL MARKETS

Financial Markets Seek Verdict on U.S. Economy

By Carl Gewirtz

mal Herald Tribune ARIS - Financial markets are headed for a nervewracked week. The report on February's unemployment rate, due Friday, is being billed as a moment of truth between optimists and pessimists on the U.S. economy. The news is expected to signal whether another cut in U.S. interest rates is warranted and could have e dramatic impact on both currency rates and bond prices.

Another development earlier that day will be the Bank of Japan's Tankan report, a quarterly survey of the business outlook that is expected to show continuing weakness and fuel expecta-tions of an imminent reduction in Japanese interest rates.

A simultaneous cut in rates in both countries might leave the yen-dollar exchange rate largely unchanged. But what worries Japanese bankers is the prospect that any surge in the dollar above 130 yen could ignite a move propelling the dollar significantly higher.
One Tokyo banker said that

A new priority of averting a recession in Japan is seen helping the dollar.

Japanese exporters, seeking to protect their foreign earnings against a possible strengthening of the yen, have bought massive amounts of put options to sell the dollar et strike prices ranging between 125 and 128 yen. If the dollar were to fall, say, to 120 yen, the exporters could exercise their options and sell their dollar income at e more favorable rate of exchange.

The glitch in this operation is that to offset the cost of buying these put options, the exporters also sold call options on the dollar at between 132 and 135 yen. Were the dollar to move over 132 yen, the writers of these options would have to start to buying dollars in order to meet their commitments to supply the currency at e rate below the prevailing market level.

Prospects for the dollar to advance against the yen were enhanced last week when comments from David C. Mulford, undersecretary of the U.S. Treasury, and Hiroshi Yasuda, Japan's vice finance minister, appeared to lift the threat of intervention that has restrained the U.S. currency.

NTERVENTION following President George Bush's visit to Japan had pushed the dollar down to 122 year, apparently in an effort to deflect rising protectionist sentiment in the United States. But the effect was short-lived, and with the dollar ending last week at 129.50 yea, officials were expressing no particular discomfort with its renewed appreciation.

Cynics read the official statements as an encouragement for speculators to unload yen in order to make the next round of intervention in favor of the yen more effective. But the general view in the market was that the statements represented a reorientation of official priorities away from strengthening the yen and in favor of assuring that Japan not slip into recession.

Brendan Brown, London-based economist for Mitsubishi Fi-

nance International, warned that a recession in Japan - causing imports to fall - would enlarge the already huge trade surplus and exacerbate hostility to Japan.

Also worrisome is the prospect that if losses continue to mount at home from declining stock and real estate prices, Japanese investors will be forced to sell foreign holdings in order to improve their year-end reports at the end of March.

The best way to avoid these problems, analysts say, is for Japan to lower interest rates, even if that means allowing the yen to weaken, in an effort to spur the economy and relieve mounting financial pressures within Japan. "The ven would weaken, but not by a lot, perhaps to around

eracinació estudiación

1624 11 11 15

The Salar

are to a

 $\{x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}, x_{i_3}, \dots, x_{i_n}\}$

1.71- 1.71

135 to the dollar, but that would represent a good buying opportunity for foreign investors" Mr. Brown said. Better growth prospects would boost Japanese stock prices,

relieving pressure on the banks whose capital includes unrealized stock holdings. A rising stock market also would encourage foreign investors to return to Japan - which ultimately would belp drive the yen higher. Against European currencies, the dollar is "delicately balanced

between investors who increasingly view it as cheap and traders who can't see the dynamic economic support to buy it," said David Morrison, London-based economist at Goldman, Sachs &

Paul Chertkow, e London-based analyst for Citicorp, agreed, saying that "the dollar needs evidence of e recovery before it can

Last week, the dollar rose to a high of 1.6650 DM, where it ran into profit-taking, and then retraced to just over 1.63 DM, where buyers reappeared. It finished the week at 1.6388 DM, down from 1.6561 DM a week earlier.

Mr. Morrison foresaw the dollar ranging between 1.60 and 1.66 DM for the next month or two until there is convincing evidence of a U.S. recovery. Mr. Chertkow, who said he believed Friday's employment data will boost the dollar, predicted it would be

See CAPITAL, Page 9

France Sees EC Support on Farm Policy

PARIS - The French agriculture minister, Louis Mermaz, said Sunday that France stood firm in its refusal to compromise further in global trade talks and expected other members of the European Community, including Germany, to back its position.

Agriculture and trade ministers of the 12 EC members are to meet Monday in Brussels to examine concessions proposed by the EC Commission to break e deadlock in the talks over agricultural policy.

France, the Community's biggest farm producer, is strongly opposed to deep cuts demanded by the United States in export subsidies and price supports the Community pays to farmers.

France and Ireland fear a deal is taking shape within the General Agreement on Tar-iffs and Trade that would leave their hardpressed farmers even worse off.

speaking to reporters at the opening of the

Paris agricultural show. "I am sure the soli-darity of the 12 will work more than ever."
"There is a Franco-German solidarity which goes beyond the mere interests we will be discussing on Monday," he said, adding Paris would not let the agricultural sector be

isolated in 5½-year-old Uruguay Round of trade talks under the auspices of GATT. Diplomats in Brussels said earlier that France's hard-line stance had been rejected by Germany at a meeting of specialists, leav-ing Paris virtually isolated among its EC

But Mr. Mermaz said, "The EC and its negotiators must stick to the mandate that we have given them. This will be the French position, and very certainly that of the other EC countries on Monday and Tuesday." France is going on the offensive because the Community has been asked to give

"France is not isolated," said Mr. Mermaz, GATT a catalogue of starting points for trimming tariffs if an accord is reached.

France argues that even doing this is tanta-

mount to accepting a compromise plan from the GATT director-general, Arthur Dunkel, which the Commission has said is unacceptable as it stands.

Mr. Mermaz said that Mr. Dunkel's proposals would subordinate world farm trade to the interests of the United States.

"We cannot accept rules that would not liberalize trade but submit it to the requirements of other powers," he said.

In a separate internal EC agricultural disoute, Italy, which faces possible fines of up to \$1 billion for producing too much milk, has appealed to Brussels for an increase in its

The Italian Agriculture Ministry said it hoped the request would be considered at the ministers' meeting starting Monday.

China, Courting GATT, Vows Trade Overhaul

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BEUING — China, scrambling to qualify for membership in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and ease trade friction with Washington, vowed Sunday to abolish duties meant to regulate

imports and to trim its list of prod-ucts subject to import licensing. A senior Beijing trade official said that U.S. domestic political issues were clouding American objectivity toward China's trade reforms. But the official, Li Zhongzhou, added that Beijing was "willing to continue our dialogue with the United States to reach mutual understanding."

"We hope China can regain its GATT states this year and I am pretty optimistic ebout it," Mr. Li told the official newspaper China

Gains Seen

In German

Trade Data

institute forecast on Sunday.

second half of the year.

cent surge in 1991, Ifo said.

should remain in the red this year

because of the continuing effects of unification and financial aid to

its first current account deficit

since 1981 as demand unleashed from unification ate up its trade Other promised changes include promulgation of a Foreign Trade Law and Anti-Dumping Law, publication of secret rules on foreign trade and abolition of import bstitution as a tool of regulating imports, the paper said.

China has been trying since 1986 to gain membership in GATT. It bid is now under consideration but faces opposition from the United States. Washington has said it will impose puni-tive sanctions on up to \$4 billion in imports from China if Beijing fails to dismantle import barriers

Mr. Li said that Beijing would, by June 30, remove 16 categories from its list of 53 product categories now subject to import licensing, with likely candidates being rolled steel, sugar, tape recorders, watches, black-and-white televisions, synthetic fiber garments, electronic microscopes, coffee and coffee products.

"Within two to three years, the scope of the licensed products will be cut by two-thirds," he said.

All import regulatory duties, which are disallowed under GATT rules, will be abolished after April 1, Mr. Li said. He did not specifiy whether a blanket abolition would take effect on April 1 or a phase-out would be-gin on that date.

Washington asserts that undisclosed Chinese rules form a barrier to U.S. imports. The U.S. trade deficit with China is estimated at

about \$13 billion last year. Mr. Li said that China had

"just submitted" to the GATT secretariat 21 key trade regula-tions. He also said Beijing recently had disclosed the existence of 17 classified documents on im-port-export administration and would publish them all in Chinese and English.

"Every effort will be made to ensure transparency," he said.

China is drafting a foreign trade law and an anti-dumping law that Mr. Li said "will take in full account the provisions of GATT and the specific conditions of China

He said the government had decided to abolish a list of import substitution items and now would rely mainly on the use of well-publicized tariffs to regulate (UPI, Reuters, AP) imports.

Wellcome Seen Floating 25% Stake International Share Offering Could Exceed \$4 Billion

LONDON - The Wellcome Foundation, majority owner of Wellcome PLC, is planning to sell MUNICH - Germany's current 25 percent of the British pharmaaccount will remain in the red this centical company through an inter-year but the deficit will be cut in national share offer worth around half, to 15 billion Deutsche marks £2.4 billion (\$4.2 billion), market (\$9.2 billion) from 34.2 billion DM sources said on Sunday. in 1991, the Ifo economic research Executives at the company

whose stock market value has Ifo, one of Germany's five major Ifo, one of Germany's five major soared because of its AIDS drug economic research institutes, also AZT — could not be reached for predicted that the country's mercomment, but market sources and chandise trade surplus would begin press reports said the plans would to expand as exports pick up in the be unveiled this week. The sale would be the biggest

The trade surplus was expected to stock offering in Britain since the grow to 35 billion DM from 20.8 government sold around £5 billion billion in 1991. Exports from Westworth of shares in BT PLC, the former British Telecommunicacm Germany will rise by 4.5 percent, after a 2.2 percent fall in 1991. tions, last year.

Import growth into Western
Germany should moderate to 4
percent this year after a 12.5 percharity, to around 50 percent from 74.5 percent currently. Germany's current account Wellcome shares closed at

£11.26 on Friday, valuing the com-pany at around £9.7 billion. A sale of 25 percent of the shares et that Eastern Europe, the institute said. price In 1991, Germany plunged into lion. price would raise around £2.4 bil-

Analysts said it was unlikely the offer would be for more than 25 percent as that would reduce the surplus and transfers overseas foundation's stake to less than 50 soared due to Gulf War payments. percent. Such a move would re-

quire the foundation to have the will of its founder, Sir Henry Wellcome, changed. Wellcome is unusual in that only 25 percent of its equity is publicly traded. The imbalance has created

The sale would be the biggest stock offering in Britain since the government sold around £5 billion

worth of shares in BT last year.

a lack of liquidity and deterred potential investors, analysts say.

"The increase in liquidity will be positive," said Kah Foo, a pharmaceutical analyst at Baring Securi-

Barings and Robert Floming Socurities were expected to be advis-ers on the deal. Both brokerage houses were involved in the initial flotation of Wellcome shares in

"The offer will probably be per-

ent layer of tin oxide and a non-

transparent layer like copper foil or aluminum foil — between which it

is sandwiched, the Polyvision mate-

rial turns black. Reversing the

A new kind of matrix technology

that does not require a transistor

for each point on the grid permits

charge clears the screen.

ceived quite well," said Nigel Barnes, analyst at Hoare Govett. "It will reduce volatility and open up the doors to the Americans." U.S. investors have been snapping up stocks in other major British drug companies over the past

year and are seen as potentially strong buyers. Only around 2 percent of Well-come shares are held by U.S. investors, compared with around 26 per-cent of shares in Glazo Holdings PLC and around 35 percent of the

trans-Atlantic merger company, SmithKline Beecham PLC. But some analysts were not sure the demand will be as strong for Wellcome.

The large issue could put pressure on share prices in the drugs sector and may send shares lower across the board. "The market may well drop be-

cause institutions will be putting money aside to invest in Well-come," Mr. Foo said. Analysts say it is difficult to

judge the impact the sale will have on Wellcome's share price. Some say the share is fairly expensive at the moment, partly because of it being so tightly held.
There will be a lot more shares

around after this so on that basis they could come down," one ana-

inch (25 millimeters) high and

about two-and-a-half inches wide

costs about 50 cents to make using

Polyvision, according to Alpine. A similar-sized LCD would cost at

least twice as much, the company said. Displays can be cut from huge

panes of processed glass, so it is easy to make them in bulk.

be worked out, however. Polyvi-

sion's speeds are enough to handle

full-motion video, but improved op-tical performance is needed before

There are still technical issues to

India Defends Market-Oriented Budget Plan

NEW DELHI - The Indian government, in e bid to defuse opposition charges that its new bud-get was a sellout to international lending agencies, will issue a white paper on its dealings with the World Bank, the Press Trust of India said Sunday.

The report came one day after the government unveiled a budget calling for new sales of state-owned industries, tax cuts and currency reforms that, if implemented, would take one of the world's most populous countries well down the road toward capitalism.

Stock prices soared in Bombay and the business community hailed the budget as an historic economic blueprint that would stimulate growth, but opponents of the mi-nority government said it had caved in to the demands of international lenders.

"For the first time, a budget had been prepared at the behest of the IMF and the World Bank," said Rabi Ray of the left-leaning Janata Dal. "It's a rich man's budget."

The Press Trust quoted unidentified officials as saying the white paper would contain details of negotiations on a \$500 million structural adjustment loan taken out from the World Bank last year during a crisis over the country's esti-

mated \$71 billion foreign debt.
In taking the World Bank loan and borrowing \$4 billion from the International Monetary Fund, India agreed to their terms for a gradual but radical overhaul of the state-dominated economy.

Finance Minister Manmohan Singh faced a barrage of criticism in Farliament last week when left and centrist opposition leaders ac-cused him of a breach of privilege in leaking the 1992-93 budget to the World Bank. The opposition has threatened to try to block the budget, which would further open India to foreign investment and liberalize the heavily reguleted

In presenting his budget, Mr. Singh challenged India to tighten its belt at home, join the global economy and overcome its traditional fears of foreign domination. "We must not remain permanent

captives of a fear of the East India Company," he told Parliament on Saturday, referring to the agent of now ready to enter a pl can both compete with foreign in-dustry and cooperate with it." The

dian rupee partially convertible for 62 percent with a further reduction next year, loosen customs rules and slash government subsidies. Mr. Singh said he hoped his bud-

get would help to check India's to give it his seal of approval.

This week's topics:

BusinessWeek

O Siemens Braces For A New Boss O But IBM Has No Boss Apparent

O Chicago's Traders Meet Frankfurt

O Not All Gold For Kristi Yamaguchi

O Japan Discovers Faulty Product Suits

Now available at your newsstand!

BusinessWeek International

14, av d'Ouchy, CH-1006 Lausanna Tel. 41-21-617-4411

inflationary spiral by reducing the federal deficit to around 5 percent of gross domestic product from 6.5 percent in 1991-92 and 9 percent in 1990-91. He also announced a federal interest-rate cut of 1 percentage point, designed to boost private lending and enterprise.

The reduction in the budget defi-cit and a budget provision to cut India's top tariff rate to 110 percent

from 150 percent were key conditions of the IMF loan.

Mr. Singh defended those measures against opposition attacks, saying his plan to reduce the government's role in India's economy was necessary because "we cannot simply spend our way into prosper-

Bankers and businessmen praised the decision to let exporters trade 60 percent of their dollars to importers on an open market, in-stead of giving all foreign exchange to the central bank, saying it would reduce India's trade deficit and bolstering its foreign exchange reserves. They also applanded an of-fer to let foreign pension funds in-vest directly in stock markets.

"This budget will help the capital market, international trade and the

individual tax payer," said Dhruv Sawhney, leader of the Confedera-tion of Indian Industry.

Prices soared on the Bombay Stock Exchange, taking the market index up 186.77 points, or 6.6 per-cent, to a record high of 3,017.68 on The government attempted to

sidestep some of the most contro-versial aspects of its plan. Mr. Singh offered no specifics about how many of India's money-losing state businesses would be closed or how many jobs would be lost in the coming year, although he did say that some money raised from selfing state businesses might be chan-neled to a national fund for retrain-

ing workers.
Mr. Singh and Prime Minister
P.V. Narasimha Rao emphasized that the budget would retain subsidies designed to alleviate suffering among the poor. In e brief television interview, Mr. Rao described the mix of proposals as economic reform with a "human face." (AFP, WP, Reuters)

■ Kuwait Borrowing Need

Kuwait may resort to short-term British imperialism in India during the 18th and 19th centuries. "Indiating bolton deficit in its 1991-92 budget, an industry has come of age and is day, Renters reported from Kn

The shortfall is mainly because The budget would make the In- of rises in military spending that accounts for 43.4 percent of the the first time, sell off as much as \$1.3 billion worth of state-run businesses, expand stock and bond markets, simplify the tax code, cut the top tax rate to 52 percent from The National Council, Kirwait's

partially elected assembly, on Saturday unanimously approved the budget. The emir, Sheikh Jaber al Ahmad as Sabah, is now expected

CURRENCY RATES Small Firm, Flat Display, Big Potential

Cross R	Sto										eb. 2
Assignation Brussels Frenkfert London (a) Modeld Atlian Hear York (b) Parts Tokyo Tornafa	\$ 1.64 20.475 1.678 1.7575 102.514 1.278.45	2.2365	2,574 42,57 7,92,77 1,4380 1,27% 7,27,8 1,27% 7,27%	21.22 0.2121	Lira 0.1497 ° 2,7295 ° 0.1332 ° 2,158.50 8.366 ° 1,230.00 0.4529 ° 0.1653 8,361 °		4.842 ° 99.25 3.0534 34.47 23.75 0.1653 2.842 3.514 °	2,6066 49,163 124,07 1,4655 3,7431 87,19 0,7938	1.267 ° 224,61 79,562 ° 9,512 129,51 4,004 °	28,4725 1368 2,8772 67,185 1,842,08 1,382 4,721 169,72	Penels 1,771 1274 1,90 1813 1194 1012 5,412 1,144
brich	1,4835	2,5164	2,066	4.9545	1,535.86	2.3021	42,0028	12579	141502	1.0752	1,4406
) ECU) SDR <i>Clasinas in A</i>	1 1007	0.7046	2.2617	7.6942	1,477.45		4.571	28548	179.534	14362	142.11

Other Dolls Corrency Per Arpeotine Peso 0. Austral. 5 1.22 Aesir. schil. 11. Breati craz. 1577/ Chinese year* 5. Donish Icrans 6.34 Esypt. powd 2.37 Pla. meridin 455	S Can 97 Gre 57 He 65 Ind 66 Ind 67 Iris 65 Earl 95 ICO 61 Also	rrency sek druc. ng Kong i lion report io. repich th F pott shift. weith disc	26.247 2010.07 0,6131 2.3277 0.2532 2.5907	N. Zagland S Norw. krone Phil. eeso Port. escudo Russian rishi Saudi riyal Sins. S	S. K. S. Al Sweet Teles Their Twrit UAS	ency pr. wool fr. rand 1. kronn non S hotel tigh liru g dirham nz. bollv.	24.81 25,52 5770,00 3,6727
		de (comm	nercial ra	fe: 1.6989.)			
Forward Ri Cerrency Pound Sterling Desische mork Sutes franc	38-day 1,7497 1,6466	68-day 1,7407 1,4542 1,4970	70-day 1,7327 1,6615 1,5910	Currency Contributed you Japanese you	38-day 1.1845 129-50	7.1876 129,58	129,63
Suite tranc Sources: MMB Bar (Milan); Banque N (Toronto); IMF (Si	k (Amsk					erciale i Sank of I	Hallona Canada

Last Week's Markets

World Index From Morpon Stanley Capital Init.

Friday						
Stock in			-	Money Rates United States	Feb. 28	Feb. 21
United States	Feb. 28	Feb. 27		Olscount rate	31/2	31/2
DJ Indus.	3267.67	3,280.19	-0.38 %	Prime rate	61/2	61/2
DT RHIT	205.62	204.24	+ 0.68 %	Federal funds rate	41/16	3%
DJ Trons.	7,426.25	1,466.93	-264%			
S&P 100	384.91	385.82	-0.24 %	Johan	94	6V2
S & P 500	412.70	41144	+0.31 %	Discount	41/2 5 21/32	59/76
S&P ind	491.08	457.05	+0.25%	Call money	53/16	57/16
NYSE CP	228.21	727.46	+0.33 %	3-month Interbook	2 3/ 10	3 // 10
Srticia				Germony		
FTSE 100	2,562.10	25(23)	+0.78 %	Lombord	994	9%
FT 30	7,983.00	7,982.90	Unch. %	Call money	9.65	9.55
Japinsk				3-month Interbonk	9.60	9,60
Nikkel 225	21,339.	21, 292 .	+ 0.22 %	Britelii		
Garmony				Bank base rate	10V2	101/2
DAX	1,745.13	1,717.63	+ 1.40 %	Call money	11 Vs	1094
Hone Kens				3-month Interbank	7074	10 5/16
Hong Sens	4929.06	4,736,47	+407%	Getd Feb.	28 Feb. 21	(21/90
				London pure, fix \$ 353.1	a 20140	+0.43 %
World			+ 1,06 %	Laured and the State of the Sta	سمع حد ال	TURNOR

New York Times Service NEW YORK - A generation of inexpensive yet sophisticated flatpanel displays is expected to enter

the consumer electronics marketplace later this year, posing a chalenge to the market dominance of These new displays are inexpensive and relatively simple to manufacture, and unlike some current dis-

eventually be used in everything from large-screen color televisions to auto mirrors to billboards. Called Polyvision, the new flatpanel-display technology was de-veloped in France by Alpine Polyvision Inc., a unit of the New York-based Alpine Group Inc., a

small company that is betting its existence on the new product line. Alpine has elicited the interest of McDonnell Douglas Corp. and-Corning Inc. in developing prod-ucts using Polyvision, and last Sep-tember two French investment banking firms acquired a 10 per-

cent stake in Alpine Polyvision. The company, which had revenue of only \$6.3 million in its most recent financial year, has sold most of its other holdings to concentrate on flat-panel displays.

David E. Mentley, director of display industry research at Stanford Resources Inc., a market-research firm in San Jose, California, said "I think it's very exciting. There really isn't any other display technology that has the kind of contrast level" that Polyvision has.

Flat-panel displays are used on calculators, digital watches, home appliances, hand-held video games and laptop computers. All these panels, most of them using liquid crystal display screens, add up to a huge market that is growing rapidly.

Displays based on Polyvision generally use black characters on e

is much sharper than with screens is one. Instead of two panes of glass, there employing LCDs, as liquid crystal is one. Instead of liquid, there is an employing LCDs, as liquid crystal displays are usually called. Color electrically sensitive film on the Polyvision products are planned. The most common display, the When charged by two layers of conductive material — a transpar-

supertwist nematic LCD, is made of two panes of glass hermetically sealed around a supply of electri-cally sensitive liquid. The numbers or letters that appear on the screen are formed by applying low-voltage charges to the liquid at specific points. Where charged, an image occurs. Supertwist nematic LCDs plays, they show up well in virtually all lighting conditions. They may are referred to as passive displays. The most advanced portable

computers use a more sophisticated technology, called active-matrix LCD, that like a television set builds images with small dots called pixels and can display color. Each pixel is charged by its own transistor. electronic circuitry, this allows the utive who heads Alpine Polyvision,

display to change quickly enough to display full-motion video. But the transistors use a lot of power and make active-matrix displays expensive to produce.

of supertwist nematic LCDs with controled factories.

Herald Eribune LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY **DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES** TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

See DISPLAYS, Page 9 each pixel to be charged individually using row and column conduc-tors. When electricity is applied at the intersections of rows and col-umns, an exceptionally sharp image appears.

According to Lyman C. Hamilton Combined with sophisticated Jr., the former ITT Corp. chief execunlike the LCDs, the new displays Polyvision combines the low cost do not require clean, temperature-

For subscriptions call UK 44-628-23431 Hong Kong 852-523-2939

Société d'investissement à capital variable

The Board of Directora of EURASUD, meeting on 5 February 1992, approved the accounts for the third financial year covering the period from

1 January 1991 to 31 December 1991. The Board also edopted the revised text of e memo termineting the

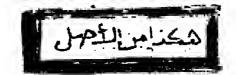
obligation to hold 50 % of the SICAV's assets in French securities. The Board agraed to convene tha Annuel General Meeting (AGM) of Shareholders of the SICAV on 31 March 1992 at 4:30 PM et CDC-Gestion,

25 rua Jean Goujon, 75008 Paris - France, A net dividend of FF 9.74 per share for tha 1991 financial year will be proposed to shareholders at the AGM. The dividend is made up as follows:

Source	Net amount	Individue	Institutional investors		
of income	(In FF)	Тах стефіі	Gross amount	Tax credit	Gross amount
French equities Other income	5.19 4.55	2.60 1.77	7.79 6.32	2.90 1.97	8.09 6.52
TOTAL	9.74	4.37	14.11	4.87	14.61

Subject to epproval by the AGM, the share will go ex coupon on 10 April 1992 and the dividend will be payable on 13 April 1992.

> Registered office: 5, avenue de l'Opéra - 75001 Parls - France Tél.: (33-1) 40.49.80.00



New Int	erna	tio	nal	Bo	end	Issues
Compiled by Laurence	e Desvilettes					
leauer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup.	Price	Price end week	Terms
Floating Rate N	otes					
Abbey National Treasury Services	\$100	1996	0.02	100.155	_	Below 3-month Libor. Nancollable. Fees not disclosed. Deno inations \$100,000. (Lehman Brothers Int 1.)
Alisa Number 2	\$120	1997	1.10	100	_	Over 6-month Libor. Noncollable, Fees 1%. Destantination \$100,000. (Nomura Int'l.)
ANZ Banking Group	\$125	1995	1/4	100	_	Over 6-month Libor. Reoffered of 99.825. Noncollable. Fe 0.275%. Denominations \$10,000. (Salamon Brothers Int'L)
Sumitomo Int'l Finance Australia	\$ 50	2002	И	101%		Intenst will be 16 over 6-month Libor until 1995 and a fixed 1 thereofter. Callable at par in 1995, Fees not disclose (Sumfromo Finance Asia.)
Sumitomo Realty & Development	Y 10,000	1997	0.40	100	_	Below the Japanese long-term prime rate, semiannual Noncallable, Fees 0.30%, Denominations 100 million ve
Fixed-Coupons						(Salomon Brathers Int'L)
Alto Parana	\$ 40	1995	12	97.579	_	Semiannually, Nancaliable, Fees 19/%, Denominates \$10,000, (Yamaichi Int'i Europe.)
Austric	\$400	2002	7%	99.96		Noncollable, Fees 0.325%. (Doiwar Europe.)
Citibank Brazil	\$100	1995	9%	99,455	_=	Semiannually, Reoffered at 99.23. Sinking fund to start 1994, Fees 1994, (Citicarp Investment Bank.)
Guinness Finance Deutsche Finance	\$200	1995	61/2	101.025		Reaffered at 99.85. Noncallable. Fees 134%. (J.P. Margi Securities.)
Netherlands	DM 500	1996 ———	8¼	101%		Noncollable. Fungible with autstanding issue, raising total to billion marks. Fees 14%. (Deutsche Bank.)
Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	DM 200	1995	8%	101.95		Noncollobie. Fees 11/1/4. (Deutsche Bank.)
Abbey National Sterling Capital		2002	10%	100.95		Reoffered at 99.35. Noncollable, Fees 2%. Denominate £10,000. (Bordays de Zoete Wedd Socurities.)
Halifax Building Society	£100	2014	11	102.467	_	Reoffered at 100.592. Noncollable, Fungible with outstandin issue, raising total to £250 million, Fees 242%, [S.G. Warbut Securities.]
Paolo di Torino (London)	m. 200,000	1997	11.70	101.80	-	Noncollable. Fees 176%. (San Paolo di Torino.)
Council of Europe	ECU 135	1994	9%	1001/2	_	Nancollable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total t 500 million Ecus. Fees 0.15%. (Lehman Brothers Int'l.)
Eurolima	BCU 75	1999	8%	102,725	-	Reoffered at 101%. Noncollable. Fungible with outstandin issue, raising total to 260 million Ecus. Fees not disclose (David Europe.)
KFW Int'l Finance	ECU 150	1997	81/2	_	_	issue price and fees not disclosed. Noncollable. Fungible wit outstanding issue, raising total to 400 million Ecus. (Deutsch Bank Capital Markets.)
Bell Canada	C\$ 125	1997	8%	101.95	_	Reaffered at 100%. Noncollable. Fees 1%%. (UBS—Phillips Drew Securities.)
New Brunswick Province	C\$ 200	2002	91/4	101,485	-	Recifered at 99,86, Noncollable, Fees 2%. (Merrill Lynch Int')
Deutsche Bank Australia	Au\$ 125	1997	9%	101%	_	Noncollable, Fees 2%, (Deutsche Bank Capital Markets.)
Société Générale Australia	Aus\$ 100	1995	91/2	1011/2	_	Noncollable, Fees 11/3%. (Merrill Lynch Int'L)
Witsubishi Estate	Y 30,000	1999	6	100.30	_	Nancoliable. Fees not disclosed. Denominations 10 milio yen. (Nikko Europe.)
Sumitomo Metal ndustries	Y 20,000	1996	5.65	1011/4	-	Reoffered at 99%. Noncollable, Fees 14%. Denominations 1 milion yen. (Nildeo Europe.)
iumitomo Metal ndustries	Y 10,000	1997	5%	10134	_	Reaffered at par, Noncollable, Fees 1%%, Denominations 1 milion yen. (Doiwa Europe.)
Jumitomo Realty & Development	Y 20,000	1996	6	101%	_	Recifiered at 100%, Noncollable, Fees 1%%, Denomination 10 million year. (Nikko Europa.)
Sumitomo Realty & Development	Y 30,000	1997	6	101,80	_	Reoffered at par, Noncollable, Fees 1%%, Denominations 10 million yen. (Deliver Europe.)
oto	Y 30,000	1997	5.70	101%	_	Reoffered at 100.05. Noncollable, Fees 1%%, Denomination 10 million you, (Yamaichi Int'i Europe.)
quity-Linked						
Autobacs Seven	\$100	1996	3	100		Nancollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an expected 25% premium. Fee
boro	\$150	1996	3	100	103.63	2446. Terms to be set Morch 3. (Nomura Int'l.) Noncallable. Each \$10,000 note with two warrants exercis able into company's shares at an expected 224% premium The 2465 Terms to be set March 2 Nomerich Last Terms.
iumitomo Cement	\$150	1996	3	100	_	Fees 24%. Terms to be set March 2. (Yomoichi Int'i Europe. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 533 yea per share and at 130.20 yea per dallar. Fees 24%. (Nomuna Int'l.)
ootwork Int'l	DM 60	1996	4%	100	100.88	Noncollable, Each 5,000-mark note with five warrants exercise able into company's shares at an expected 24% premium. Free 24% Terms to be set March S. (Daiwa Europe Deutsch
Osaka Uoichiba	DM 100	1996	4%	100	100,00	land.) Noncaliable. Each 5,000-mark note with five warrants exercis able into company's shares at an expected 24% premium Fees 24%. Terms to be set March S. (Nomura Bank Deutsch
aloni Plantice	DH 100	1996	436	100		kind.) Naccollable Fresh 5,000-mark acts with five warrants exercis

CAPITAL: Market Awaits U.S. Jobless Data

POLITO 1996 4% 100

trading at 1.70 DM within one month and 1.77 DM by the end of

Sekisui Plastics

Nisshinbo Industries

Belling American Belling American Belling American

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

.

ATT

May.
In the international bond market, the prospect of lower rates in Japan is an incentive for Japanese investors to purchase the flow of yen bonds marketed last week.

But the dollar market remains split by two opposing views. One, sensing a slow recovery already under way, remains wary of inflation stemming from likely fiscal action and further easing by the Federal Reserve Board. The other camp sees the economy as still weak and unlikely to recover before the third

(Continued from first finance page) to be reasonably priced, but investors Finance ran into some tors feel under no pressure to rush resistance as investors remained re-

Issuers, meanwhile, have been put off by the lack of swap oppor-tunities in most market sectors. Swaps are needed to end up in . different currency than the one issued, or to end up with floatingrate debt rather than fixed rate.

The desire for floating-rate li- a coupon of 9.25 percent. abilities in the dollar sector, where report that borrowers would rather move to floating rates paying just over 4 percent rather than pay the 7 percent to 8 percent on fixed-rate

Guinness Finance ran into some luctant to buy paper carrying a low coupon of 6.5 percent. However, the pricing on its \$200 million of three-year notes was considered.

100.00 Noncollable. Each 5,000-mark note with five warrants exercis-

101.25 Noncolluble. Each 10,000-ecu note with two warrants exercis-oble into company's shares of an expected 247% premium. Fees 244%. Terms to be set March 2. (Nikko Europa.)

able into company's shares at an expected 297% premium. Fees 297%, Terms to be set March 3. (Yamaichi Bank Deutsch-

For investors wanting higher yield, Citibank Brazil sold \$100 million of three-year notes carrying

This week is expected to see Turfixed-rate levels already are low, key's return to the dollar market—appears incongruous. But bankers its first since the Gulf War. It will he seeking \$150 million for five years but investors will have an option to request redemption after three years. The paper is expected to he priced to offer a pick-up of Bankers report there is selective demand for bonds that are deemed

Last week's largest offering was a \$400 million, 10-year bond from Austria, which was well received.

ECONOMY: G-7 Does Not Move to Boost the Yen

(Continued from page 1) and Canada, and which is to take

place in Munich.

There has been some discussion about the yen," said David C. Mulford, the U.S. Treasury undersecretary. "People keep on asking why it is so weak."

The dollar bas been rising against the yen for the past several weeks, closing at 129.50 yen in New York last week, compared with around 124 yen in late January. The Deutsche mark also has risen from a low of about 77.13 yea in January to 79.05 yen on Friday.

Japan and the United States have called for a stronger yen, and have intervened jointly in currency markets in recent weeks to bolster the yea, to help reduce Japan's enormous trade and current account surpluses.

On Friday, Tokyo announced that a jump in its trade surplus had raised its current account surplus to \$3.06 billion in January from \$45 million in January 1991.

Japanese officials last week sought to reject market speculation that Mr. Mulford, in comments on Thursday in Washington, had suggested that the United States approved of a higher dollar against the yen. Mr. Mulford had said he

was not worried about the current level of the dollar, and that the U.S. currency was not buoyant and had

been declining. In Tokyo, Mr. Mieno's comments that no new rate cuts were planned came amid demands from the ruling Liberal Democratic Par-ty and from business that the central bank cut its discount rate to 4 percent from 4.5 percent to hait Japan's economic slowdown.

The Bank of Japan trimmed the discount rate by a half-point three times in 1991, most recently cutting it to 4.5 percent on Dec. 30. Although the cut has failed to revive business confidence, Mr. Mieno defended the central bank's policy.

"Our plan now is to look at the accumulated affects of the easymoney policy over a midterm period and to watch carefully to see there is balanced growth," he said. Finance Ministry officials are concerned that further rate cuts

could weaken the yen, which in turn could hurt Tokyo's already shaky stock market, put fresh expansionary pressure on its hotly criticized trade surplus and intensify apward pressure on prices.

On the issue of world growth, a Kronberg that the G-7 countries were worned about the economic

slowdown and that the need for policies to strengthen growth was discussed.

"What matters," said Horst Köhler, state secretary for the German Finance Ministry, "is how can we strengthen the worldwide economic growth rates with the right policies?"

"The flattening out of growth rates is visible for everyone and there is cause for concern," he said.
"But on the other hand, the situe." tion is now such that one need not Sources: Lloyds Bank, Reuters. have the impression that we are on U.S. Tressury Bonds the verge of a global recession."

Mr. Köhler made no comment on whether other G-7 countries had | Close | Wik-one | Wik-one | Mik-one | Mik-on criticized Germany's high interest rate policies, which some countries in the past have complained were thwarting growth.

The G-7 officials also discussed the multibillion dollar debts of the former Soviet Union, Mr. Köhler The external debt of the Com-

monwealth of Independent States is about \$60 billion to \$70 billion. Officials were believed to have discussed extending beyond March 31 the deferral of principal payments senior German official said in granted to the Soviet Umon in November.

Source : New York Times Service. UPI.

Kinder and Gentler: Is Salomon Weaker?

By Floyd Norris

New York Times Service NEW YORK - If movie actors could play brokerage houses, John Wayne might have portrayed the old Salomon Brothers Inc., a firm known for its swagger. Salomon was quite willing to walk into the fight, with guns blazing, as long as it thought profits were

Not everyone liked the old Salomon, but there was general agreement it was a good friend to have when the chips were down. Six months after a scandal crupted over improper bidding by Salomon at Treasury bond auctions, it is clear that the firm has changed. Now the role might go to Ozzie Nelson. Nice enough, and funny, but not too effective.

"The old Solly had an identity," said the chief executive of one brokerage firm. "I'm not sure the new one does." Like others on Wall

Street, he was unwilling to talk on the record.

The old image was of a firm that would buy what a client wanted to sell. Not, perhaps, at the price the client wanted, but institutions knew there would be a bid. Now, says one customer, "They are not stepping up to the plate."

The official line at Salomon is that it is not so.

Warren E. Buffett, Salomon's chairman, says the firm is willing to buy big blocks of securities for resale. But he speaks disparagingly of how Salomon used to operate as a "mutual fund," failing to quickly sell stocks it had bought, and Salomon traders now seem to be afraid to take the risk.

For a sign of the attitude of the new management, one need only look at the figures in Salomon's latest annual report, released last week. It does not report on stock holdings alone, as previous reports did. Instead, it lumps stocks with junk bonds and merchant banking holdings. The total on Dec. 31 was \$2.2 billion, down 48 percent in a

Some of the sniping at Salomon may reflect resentment of Mr. Buffett, the chairman of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

"It's easy to criticize from the outside," said one Wall Street executive. "Remember Ross Perot." Mr. Perot, the outspoken computer entrepreneur, was hailed as a savior a generation ago when he took over duPont Glore Forgan, a struggling brokerage house. But he eventually lost millions as the firm failed.

Salomon remains an important firm, and its bond franchise seems to have survived better than its stock business. But while survival is not at issue, houses with strong images tend to do better, becoming the investment bankers of choice for their specialties.

The scandal caused Salomon shares to plunge before Mr. Buffett took over. Since then they have risen, but less than other brokerage

One money manager says that while the pullback in block trading has made him less likely to do business with Salomon, he still likes that stock and thinks its underperformance makes it a better buy.

They weren't making any money in the business anyway," he said That is also management's position. The questions are how much other business came Salomon's way because clients valued its willingness to commit capital and who will benefit from its new

Treasury Bond Prices Surge

Questions About U.S. Economic Growth Reduce Yields

NEW YORK - Bond prices staged their first major rally of the year in a five-day frenzy last week set off by questions about the U.S.

economy's strength.

The market's beliwether security,

the 30-year Treasury, climbed 1

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS 23/32 on the week, ending at 102

11/32. The issue's yield tumbled to 7.80 percent from 7.95 percent. Analysts said prices surged as players digested a surprisingly the Senate Banking Committee west's industrial sector remained weak consumer confidence report that if the economy does not imand remarks by the Federal Re-serve Board chamman, Alan Green-ommend lowering the federal funds span, that led some investors to think he was worried the U.S. economic recovery could prove fleet.

But he also repeated his belief

Strong demand at the Treasury's five-year note auction also belped

Bond investors do not generally

like news of economic strength be- in economic activity during 1992...

tion and interest rates, trends that reduce the value of bonds.

January. It was the lowest level

since December 1974.

was immediate, pushing note and bond prices sharply higher," said cheap, compared with the rest of the

tion to spur economic recovery, Mr. Greenspan told the senators

that given a chance, the Fed's policy will bring about a "moderate upturn cause they worry that a strong and by 1993 we should he in a economy will lead to higher inflaperiod of definite acceleration."

Strong demand at the Treasury's five-year note anction uncorked a The Conference Board reported torrent of buying, also pushing

its Consumer Confidence Index fell prices higher, analysts said.
to 46.3 in February from 50.2 in The Treasury sold five-year notes nuary. It was the lowest level fetching an average yield of 6.75 percent in a record \$9.76 billion auction. Demand came from arbitrage.

cheap, compared with the rest of the Trude Latimer, market strategist at Josephthal Lyon & Ross.

Treasury coupon spectrum.

In addition, a survey of Chicago Also supportive, the analyst said, purchasing managers showed that were Mr. Greenspan's comments to conditions in the hub of the Mid-

weak in February.
Results of the Chicago survey are commend lowering the federal funds often seen by market participants rate, the rate banks charge each as a useful indicator to what the monthly national poll of purchas-ing managers will show. The results that the Fed has taken enough ac- of the national survey will be re-

leased Monday. With supply not bedgering the market this week and no major anc-tions scheduled, analysts said they would watch the national purchas ing managers' report for direction.

(UPI, NYT)

FDIC Waits on Milken Deal

WASHINGTON - Federal officials have held up a decision on whether to accept a \$500 million settlement of the government's civil case against Michael R. Milken and his associates, amid criticism that the deal would leave the jailed junk bond financier and his family with nearly the same amount of money.

The five-member board of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp postponed a vote on the settlement late on Friday. FDIC officials said only that the board has requested more information on the proposed settlement, which also includes \$800 million for private plaintiffs.

It was unclear whether serious opposition has materialized to the terms agreed to in principle by the government's own lawyers two weeks ago. The FDIC had sued Mr. Milken and his former associates at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. to recover taxpayer losses at savings and loans attributed to Mr. Milken's alleged manipulation of the junk bond market.

A final draft of the settlement is supposed to be delivered in New York on Monday to U.S. District Court Judge Milton Pollack. It was unclear whether that schedule can still he met.

Sources said some officials within the FDIC do not believe the

government is getting enough under the proposed settlement

DISPLAYS: Technology Poses a Challenge to Japan's Hold on Market

the technology can be installed on televisions, Mr. Hamilton said this capability is about two years away,

Right now, there are no factories producing Polyvision displays in volume. A laboratory in Paris under the direction of the scientist who invented Polyvision, Bernard Warszawski, is making units for internal ase, and a pilot production facility is being built in Massy, France.

It is expected to begin production later this year and will have a peak apacity of 5 million units a year.

Large-volume production will be possible after a plant in Wallingpossible after a plant in Waling-ford, Connecticut, is completed late next year, It is intended to supply displays mostly for use in small consumer electronics prodicts. Ultimately, the plant will be able to produce 40 million units a year, still only a fraction of the current market for displays.

One of the first products to use a Polyvision display is expected to he bathroom scale made by a unit of Sunbeam Corp. Other early products may include calculators, utility

meters and bank rate boards. Steven S. Elbaum, chairman and MUTUAL FUNDS chief executive of Alpine Group, hopes ultimately to sell large color Polyvision displays to manufactur-ers of high-definition television sets

Euromarts

U.S. S. 5 yrs & over

ECU, 5 to 7 yrs Con. S, less than 5 yrs

N.Z. S. less them 5 year

Weekly Sales

Primary Morket

U.S. 4, 5 yrs & over
U.S. 5, to 7 yrs
U.S. 5, to 8 yrs
Pounds storting, less than 5 yrs
Preach frence, less than 5 yrs
Ind. Bro, less than 5 yrs
Douish tream, less than 5 yrs
ECU. 5 yrs & over
ECU. 5 yrs & over
ECU. 5 yrs & over

Source: Luxembourp Stock Exchange.

At a Glance

and portable computers. The market that Mr. Elbaum

Feb. 24 Feb. 19
7.85 7.85
7.30 7.85
7.30 7.85
1.021 10.82
1.021 10.82
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11.70
1.021 11

Barocleur \$ Next 852.90 1,509.20 315.00 ---14.889.60 5,327.40

Feb. 28

471%

According to Stanford Resources, the worldwide market for advanced supertwist nematic LCDs for lantop computers and similar uses stood at \$1.6 billion in 1991 and is expected to grow to \$3.4 billion by the end of the decade.

The active-matrix LCD market, meanwhile, is expected to climb to more than \$4.5 billion by the year 2000 from \$443 million in 1991.

in 1991, growing to more than 50 million units by the year 2000, and 2.7 million active matrix LCDs last year, rising to 17.4 million by the decade's end. Including simple dis-plays for calculators and appli-ances, hundreds of millions of dislays are made annually.

Still, Polyvision lacks manufacwould have aggressive competition Byteweek, an industry newsletter, in the Far East. At the low end of said Toshiba and International the market, Alpine will be facing a Business Machines Corp. have a

Bid Ask 10,48 NL 117,6 NL 117,6 NL 117,6 NL 117,6 NL 117,2 NL 117,

PA TF 14.41 17.24 ST GIA 7.44 7.94 ST GIA 7.44 7.94 TXFH p 15.92 14.32 USGV U 15.78 14.39

Randerston Assett Asset

26 Monogram pt.

27 I love, to Cato

37 Mexican capes

42 in the manner of

ancient Ethiopia

matron's garb

45 Osmosis, e.g.

40 University in

Atlanta

43 Capital of

41 Garret

44 Roman

30 Intend

32 Roofing

NAME OF STREET

(Continued from first finance page) wants to enter is certainly vigorous number of small concerns in Hong joint venture in Japan that is exenough to absorb his ambitions. Kong China and South Korea, But when it starts making computer screens and other high-end products, it will be in a much tougher battle with the Japanese.

Another potential stumbling block, said Owen Linderholm, senior news editor of Byte magazine, is the necessity of scaling up the Polyvision technology for use in large displays.

He added, though, that makers These totals reflect sales of 21.8 of active-matrix LCDs are facing million supertwist nematic LCDs similar constraints. The complexity of the displays and their great thirst for power make them costly to build and operate in sizes large enough to be built into televisions.

For now, Mr. Linderholm be-lieves Alpine's Japanese competitors — Hitachi Ltd., Sharp Corp. and Toshiba Corp. — will be "sticking with active matrix, refinturing experience, and Mr. Mentley ing it, improving costs." Andrew of Stanford Resources noted that it

Ventere Advisers: IncPl 482 506 Muni f 9,41 9,41 NY Ven 10,21 10,72 RPFB f 6,74 6,74 RPFB f 24,54 28,54

Weiss Pe Tudor

pected to release a 14-inch active-matrix panel later this year.

Meanwhile, development of Polyvision continues, McDonnell Douglas Technology Inc., a subsidiary of the St. Louis-based aircraft company, has been doing research since October 1989 in collaboration with Alpine to develop cockpit displays for military aircraft.

At Corning France, a unit of Corning Inc., scientists are developing rear-view mirrors for Peargeot and Renault automobiles that will automatically darken when struck by bright light.

Mr. Elbaum said the bathroom scale and other household items using Polyvision should be available in the United States in the third quarter of this year. He said Polyvision computer screens would be available in two or three years and color television sets with 25- to 30-inch screens in three to five years.

Dealers Attack U.S. **Bond Rules**

Bloomberg Business News PHOENIX - The major U.S. government securities dealers would be better off moving to a completely open market-making system than to live with recent regulatory and administrative changes,

according to a report Sunday

by the dealers' association. Moves by federal regula-tors to strip the so-called primary dealers of the benefits of that status while maintaining some market-making obligations are inconsistent with the capital risk of being a primary dealer, according to the Public Securities Association, whose members gathered here for their annual convention.

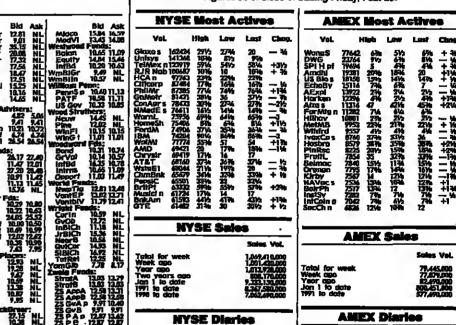
The group asked the Trea-sury and Federal Reserve Board to undo some changes or make it clear that a completely open system of trad-ing and underwriting is their

The Fed announced last month that primary dealers no longer have to maintain minimum trading volumes, while the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said it has disbanded its primary dealer surveillance unit because the unit was mistakenly regarded as the regulator of the dealers. The Treasury continues in that function.

The PSA objects because the New York Fed unit's work assured investors the

WALL STREET REVIEW

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 28.



This Wit Last Wi

5 Mens 5 Nons 8.837,70 21,720,00 22,922,20 45,643,30 280.00 449.60 1,859.10 1,257.60 2,269.30 1,229.00 4,944.40 3,759.30 5,902.30 4258.50 8,151,70 18,772.00 17,229.60 27,088.70 40,078.40 41,487.20

Source: Euroclear, Cedel

U.S. Consumer Rates

Tex Exempt Bonds Bond Boyer 25-Bond Index

Mosey Market Funds Demokue's 7-Day Average

Bank Messy Market Accounts Bank Rate Meniter Index

Hame Marisage, FHLB average

ACROSS 1 Quahoq s Piccadilly Circus figura

raiFry
faloe Lip
Asprin
Conv
Fund
Incom
Lev Gt
MuBd
NY TE
Spi Sit
US Gvt
GidRs p
Infiny

GidRap 186 414 Intinv 10.85 11.86 Widin p 18.06 10.56 WidTrp 14.72 15.62

16.19 17.02 19.41 20.41 9.90 10.41 18.42 19.37 15.00 15.77

9 Widely known 14 Wesh te Fast period 15 Narrow ridga 17 Always te Staff of authority

19 Tropical plant 20 Red River city 22 Eternal 24 Salamander

Solution to Puzzle of Feb. 28 ALIT WOK
RPS
RIME OBI INHERE
IMPAIREO MOROOR
ANOMALY IMPASSE
TEND COO EIN
SLEDS INDICATE
RON IFFIEST
OUTCOME ASTRIDE
REMNANT MEG
ELATRACE MAMBO TODO IMPIOUS AEROBIC SOEVER IMPOLITE ENCODE MAI PLOD SET AND HERE

47 Of a biological partition 49 Charges 50 Actress Claire

51 Shada of green 53 Peruka 55 Notable ones co Host 54 ----scarum

65 Ceremony

67 Gumbo ingredient 68 Give off 69 ---- comer 70 Vienna, to its

citizens 71 Threshold 72 Evergreens 73 Eye part

DOWN 1 Pitch indicator

2 Product of 12 Down confidently 4 Combine 5 Yale campus

B Harvest

25 ---- Aviv 27 Gather 28 Duli 29 Successful 31 "When I was

33 lowa college town 34 Shinto gateway 35 Emulate Bing 36 African camivore

7 Kaufman-Hart

play: 1930

Kaufman

19 Smell -

11 Waiter's

offering

13 Distribute

Kaufman

Violinist Isaac

Bertin-Hart play

co-directed by

39 Secure 46 Not many 48 Service gp. 52 Va.'s ----

12 Sicilian sizzler 21 Steinbeck play worked on by 23 Orchestra site New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska

54 Dog's warning 55 Artist-author Silverstein

56 Cab

57 Jack-in-thepulpit, for one **58** Bare 59 Mulligan, e.g. 61 Tom Joad, e.g.

62 Singing bird 63 Cupid and McGrew

22412277

66 U.S.N.A. grad.



age 10	(Sales In Net Sales In Ne	BUNE, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1992	Sales in Net Sales in 190s High Low Class Cripe 190s High Low Class Cripe
C Consolidated trading for week Sales In Net Consolidated trading to Week	Soles in Net 108s High Low Close Chine 188x High Low Close Chine 188x High Low Close Chine 188x High Low Close Chine Caken 780 3.8 1 189x 1892 - 34 Caken 780 3.8 1 189x 1892 - 34 Caken 780 3.8 489117; 11 11% + 50500 40 3.8 489117; 11 11% +	Helizal 50 94 9 94 1 LieTch 20 10 299 2116 1576 206 42 10 1617 134 1662 4 10	Dadlin . 467 9% 8%
Soles In	Committi 2507 2714 2519 1 Ferroll 2566 1714 1414 1714 17 Commuts 44 550 3114 3515 1 Fidenc 565 164 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	Hally Hall	NewFORE 1 29th 37th 37th 1
BesAm 1409 19 1674 17 174	Cmarch Consider	### Higher ###	No.
d 40 1.1 2837 3714 361/2 341/4 -71/2 32 2.3 567 141/5 124 1334 + 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	Complete 2013 4th	194 Houghout 1941714 724 1712 49 71 42 1848.00 1.00 1.4 11.27 69 71 42 1848.00 1.00 1.4 11.27 69 71 42 1848.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	Norshin 277 16½ 154 151 151 151 151 16 16 16 16 1
7352 10 13% 17% 4 46 Sentler 562 377 35% 55% 15% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17	Conficts 2207 14 14 14 19 + 7 August 12 14 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	Holoolc	NorTist 96 1,8 3746 5914 5977 5274 179 NorTist pr 378 5379 5274 5374 171 NorTist pr 378 5379 5274 5374 171 NorTist pr 378 5379 5274 5374 171 NorTist pr 378 5379 5274 5374 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179
A	Comple	Second S	New
28527 74 547 774 -1 8161.09 2 2664.32 27 374 -1 8161.09 2	Cristing Constitution of the Constitution of t	Harner st 05e 4 69 895 8 696 W	Novell 2 85904 46 9 61% + 12 Recont 4130 124% 11% 12 Novelus 41806 251/2 19% 27 - 61% 12 Novelus 41806 251/2 19% 27 - 61% 12 Novelus 75 31/4 3 3 NuMed 19% 1% 1 1/4 1/4 Recont 75 31/4 3 3 3 NuMed 19% 1 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1
\$ 20 4.5 5/h 4 6/h 5/h 5/h 4 6/h 5/h 5/h 6 6/h 5/h 6/h 6/h 5/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 5/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6/h 6	Consert a 100 - 2 2399 4 35 344 445 1525m 2 149 1314 1315 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 131 2 149 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 131	## Hornerdc 2d 25 134 8/15 7% 8 - 1/4	November 2015 241/2 179 27
### 1986 1794 1794 1794 1794 1795 1794 1794 1795 1794 1795 1794 1795 1794 1795 1794 1795 1795 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796 1796	Comprix	** NBNJ** 1876 1976 198 2 1876 1976 198 2 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 1	NYCR of 1.70 9.7 44 170 164 170 + 16 RV13G
### 15% 17% 16% + 17 ### 15% 17% 7% - 16 ### 1500 5% 7% - 7% - 16 ### 1500 5% 5% - 16 ### 1773 4% 5% 5% - 16 ### 1773 17% 5% 5% 5% - 16 ### 1773 17% 5% 5% 5% - 16 ### 1773 17% 5% 5% 5% 5% - 16 ### 1773 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17%	Correction 1777.32 2315 2446 14 FFGLer 280 13 257 269 257 254 4 Correction 1777.32 2315 2446 14 FFGLer 280 13 257 269 257 254 4 Correction 1777.32 2315 2446 14 FFGLer 280 13 257 269 257 254 4 Correction 1777.32 2315 2446 14 FFGLer 280 13 257 269 2546 257 257 254 15 FFGLer 280 13 257 269 2546 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257	MBNJ	OChorty 553 8% 8 8½ + ½ 10000C 9510 2514 2614 21
7264 44 39 59 78 800F87 20 13 43 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	Corvos 6332 104 74 54 + 4 FFGLoG 5 44 21 2 11 114 + 1 Costor 3 64 1 21 12 11 114 + 1 Costor 3 14 127 25 25 5 + 14 FFGLoG 12 20 45 13 13 14 14 + 1 Costor 3 220 1 5 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		Order-1111 22 594 496 576 + 44 Robert 1 1021013794 32 3204 - 114 Robert 1 1021013794 32 3204 321 + 114 Robert 1 1021013794 32 3204 3204 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
766 3446 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	Compris Cours 8 50 24 9216 298 17% 1944 +144 Felicity Cours 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	## I-STAT	OCE-STY OES 1 260 684 4 444 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187
3055 9% 4 6 - 1/2 9 113 67 46 47 + 1/2 3000 1099 946 979 Brand 30355250 214 224 + 46 878 19 14 19 + 46 878 19 14 19 + 46 10 10 48 1996 1994 1994 1994 1995 1996 20 20 20 50 796 48 78 + 1/2 9 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	Crimite 45 16 16 16 17 2 4 Fiders 405 30 47 134 114 134 47 6 CruyOm 225 474 5 4 5 4 4 1 6 Fiders 405 30 47 134 114 134 134 6 CruyOm 225 474 5 4 5 4 4 1 6 Fiders 40 40 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Memory M	Oktymeus 107 5% 4% 5% 4 ½ 12
772 346 746 478 546 478 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 1	COVO PIA	111 27 29th 25th - 16 110 7 29th	Occorr 4407 1895 534 1895 Cheptro Cheptro Sale 14 137 144 15 Cheptro C
40 191169427 20% 31% — 16 50 12 591139 70 2734 5 390 4% 4% 4% — 16 44 12 2731449 134 1349 — 17 1.15 5 11162734 26 26% — 97 1537 3794 184 1979 474 1537 3794 184 1879 1879 1879 1879 1879 1879 1879 1879	Culin Fr (12 9 335 1975 1975 1976 + 16 Final Page 12 47 5744 3775 3875 + 17 Cumbred 48 15 2840 22 23 32 4275 Final Page 13 43 1875 1874 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875	Cont	Ontric 23 % 2% 24 — 4 5E1 15 5 277 25 37% 27 Orthology 15 4 14 15 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
15 677 679 679 679 679 679 679 679 679 679	Cytorion 1 242215 1414 1444 + 14 PSSCC3 92 3.0 127 374 374 374 374 374 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 5	77 177 174 94 9 94 177 174 177 174 177	Ornitrol 99: 8.3 354114 11 119 + 36 354
130c 73 687 10 174 174 + 15 1.13c 52 791 2114 204 274 + 15 1.13c 52 791 2114 204 274 + 15 1.13c 52 791 2116 16 310 + 15 1.13c 52 310 2116 16 310 - 15 1.13c 52 310 2116 16 310 - 15 1.13c 52 310 2116 16 310	Cytonon 11433-2984 174 154 + 14 PSFFin 10 3 2 2 CYTONON 1274 154 774 174 FFRom PTGom PTGom 120 32 2507 4814 184 114 + 154 174 + 154 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 17	Immuners 2277 1846 1449 1854 + 34 ModTHESW 3118 2876 2879 - 19 ModTHESW 1122 345 554 546 ModER 1223 545 554 546 ModER 1223 545 554 546 ModER 1224 546 554 546 ModER 1224 546 546 546 546 ModER 1224 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 546 54	Osthict B 30 23 6914 1744 1444 1777 + 1145 35 June 2 23 6974 7644 484 484 + 145 55 June 2 23 6974 7644 4874 484 55 June 2 23 6974 7644 4874 4874 4874 4874 4874 4874 48
22 23 129 10 414 534 44 CSL Med 24 4010 534 74 74 74 - 14 CSL Med 24 10 534 74 74 74 - 14 CSL Med 24 10 534 74 74 74 - 14 CSL Med 24 10 534 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	D&W Fn 1114 7% 6W 7% + W Pikkis 229 4W 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7% 7%	Monwell Aber 28 311 16 15% 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Ourist: 4131 376 317 22 +514 Southers: 557 22 214 275 Ourist: 277 5 49 48 + 34 Southers: 577 22 214 275 Ourist: 577 22 224 275 Ourist: 577 22 224 275 Ourist: 577 22 224 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275
1941 1014 844 9 -114 CCOR 311 994 6 9 -1 75 6 7 14 15 14 14 7 14 CES 67 262 994 594 794 14 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	DNA D 225 A2 338 344 22 364 + 207 Please A0 23 454 234 234 236 246 - 20 DNC	THE CONTROL OF THE SA T	PAF 2229 MA 134 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175
383 6 6½ 544 — % CKF5V 48 17 12 13 13 12 12 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	OVINI 272 134 154 1874 W Florest 765 246 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 276 27	indirect	PocRim 1000 17 5346 4976 5745 5795 4 576722 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
1.50 7.1 627 3134 21 31 44 CSP 197 992 584 7 46 1.15 10.7 612 1114 1994 1894 78 CTEC 346 16 1554 1577 + 75 10.0 10.8 79 79 79 79 4 16 CU Bric 612 679 6 679 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 7	Dolay A	India with S21	Pocitive 755 948 846 9 SciSht 598 849 447 449 Pocitive Procedury 279 1486 1284 1314 114. SciTech .08 1.9 1.2 444 334 449 Procedury 1.26 5.2 131 2514 2644 2446 144. SciEmad 1249 577 7844 724 Procedury 279 55 52 3444 144. SciEmad 1.2 1249 577 7844 724 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 14
30 25 1359 1756 11 1796 Cdbr s 1.97r 59 3372 339; 3246 339; 476 470; 690513 1184 1744 + 102 Cdbr s 134 1744 164 164 - 44 Cdbr s 134 1744 164 164 164 - 44 Cdbr s 134 1744 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 1	Disperce	4 informit 22 2.1 34 10/4 6/4 9/4 - 34 Additing 4229 4/4 3% 6/4 + 34 Additing 4229 4/4 3% 6/4 + 34 Additing 4239 4/4 3% 6/4 + 34 Additing 4239 4/4 3% 6/4 2/4 - 44 Additing 4/4 3% 6/4 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%	Pomrary .15e 1.2 1988 12'4 11/2 12'4 +14 Scothir 152 2/6 3/6 3/6 3/6 2/6 -1/2 1986 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/
44 3.5 45 13 13 12% + 34 Colored 24 24 5 144 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	Dutsco a 6623336 394 394 - 4 Fronts' 4 29 24 29 18 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		Porticis 1445 5% 5% 5% 4 + 16 3 sectors 17 16917379 1740 1740 175 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740
78 1.8 13952.4314 374 219 +4	Dovision 20 310 370 370 370 570 570 570 570 570 570 570 570 570 5	Inside	Purifiex 20 3 3 3 5 5 504/86 2018 21 274 174 774 774 774 774 774 774 774 774 7
1069 2314 2134 -117 Corlowery 2765 776 676 -678 - 44 Cohunel 7067 774 184 1844 - 148	Defining 5163 4% 31% 4 + 1% Fulfinis 82 9 2473 67% 461%—11 Fulfinis 88 42 44 17% 10 19% + 1 Delibūris 10e 12 183 4 7% 81% + 1 Fulfinis 88 42 44 17% 10 19% + 1 Fulfinis 10e 12 183 4 7% 81% + 1 Fulfinis 10e 12 183 4 7% 81% + 1 Fulfinis 10e 12 183 4 7% 81% + 1 Fulfinis 10e 12 183 4 7% 81% + 1 Fulfinis 10e 12 183 4 7% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17%	78 Integrin 1.28 3.5 7946.34 22°4. 23°4. + 34 Avercinc 1.40 3.5 2455.4 38°4. 35°4 144 Avercinc 1.40 3.5 2455.4 3.5 38°4. 35°4 144 Avercinc 1.40 3.5 2455.4 3.6 38°4. 25°4 144 Avercinc 1.40 3.5 2455.4 3.6 38°4. 25°4 144 Avercinc 1.40 3.5 2455.4 3.6 38°4. 25°4 145 Avercinc 1.40 3.7 36°4. 24°4. 34°4.	Perritor 220 84 802 25% 25% 26% 4 50 26 27 15% 25% 26% 2 50 26 27 15% 25% 26% 2 50 2
117 2% 2% 2% 2% Condida 147 1% 14 14 15 + 16 Connets 4429 414 340 40 + 554 Connets 89 144 14 14 + 16 Connets 89 144 14 14 + 16 Connets 131 54 52% 53 - 46 Connets 131 54 52% 53 - 46 Connets 144 37 74 44 35 78 + 16 Connets 147 37 44 74 74 46 Connets	Outloof In 590 744 744 64 17 66 66 540 1394 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 1894 18	9998 679 53 1349 -446 Arctible 139 44 1202 254 278 254 1786 1789 1789 1789 1789 1789 1789 1789 1789	Percent of Section 5.00 1 292 114 2014 2114 1745 Selbed 26 82 478 474 474 474 174 174 174 174 174 174 174
27 3½ 3 3½ + ½ COBT 1.00 4.1 310 24½ 21 24½ + 2½ 28 1.6 567719½ 17½ 18 -1½ COBENC 88 3.0 13716 15¼ 1½ + % 427 2 1½ 1¼ -1½ COBENC 86 3.0 13716 15¼ 1½ + % 384 24½ 22½ 22½ -1½ -1½ COBENC 86 2.4 22½ 24½ 2½½ 1½ + ½ 7184 5956 57¾ 57% - ½ COBTES 200 7 228 2½½ 5½½ 25½ 5½ 5.6 25½	Dustrice	Interest	Paper 5 54 2.1 68.77 24 27 +24 Section 1238 1792 1798 1898 1898 1898 1898 1898 1898 1898
4029 14 1734 1334 + 34 CreanD 5 .08 3 3722 272 394 31 - 14 112 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Diceron 2001/74 15/4 17/4 +114 Genetar 9/7 7.6 1394 1274 15/4 17/4 17/4 15/4 17/4 17/4 15/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 15/4 17/4 17/4 15/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 17/4 17	1 Infrar 3146 844 776 892 94 94 Minds 86 5 74176 1176 129 4 86 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	PSBBTC 401 276 276 746 + 76 Shrwad 34 43 8664 214 747 214 747 214 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74
732 1546 1494 1554 + 46 COTICM 710 3.6 729 1936 1994 1994 + 46 COTICM 710 246 1394 1446 - 46 COTICM 110 1644 1744 1894 + 76 COTICM 110 1644 1744 1894 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 19	DisPot with 46 % 44 % + 7 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 DisPot with 60 34 44 46 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 DisPot s 124 1129 1119 1214 4 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 DisPot s 124 1129 1119 1214 4 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 DisPot s 124 1114 4 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 DisPot s 124 1114 4 144 4 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 114 114 4 144 4 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 114 114 4 144 4 GowyFn 50% 775 54 774 +13 114 114 4 14	Intrinstr. 20 2.6 75 5% 5% 5% 1% Michiel 20 10 12322 25% 16% 6% 6% Michiel 20 10 12322 25% 16% 16% Michiel 20 10 12322 25% 16% 16% Michiel 20 10 12322 25% 16% 16% Michiel 20 10 12322 25% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16% 16	Perform 2736 1956 1716 1956 41 Shornest 90 5 446 5 Perform 3319 2516 3056 2115 46 Shornest 3.256 3196 94 2015 46 Perform 100 511 2516 3056 2115 46 Shornest 3.256 3196 94 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015
5662 28 2579 28 +1 Costrien 60 24 1061892 774 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	Disnex 80 3394 2394 2394 2394 2394 2394 2394 2394	4 Doir8 s 34 34% 2246 23 + Va Micro 3002 13% 11 1744 - 115 1 1744 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PlarmMe 277111 594 1042 + V Sterr 84 48 46 47 47 1 Plant 10 2022 24 24 24 25 1 Rev 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
50e 14 3752 1416 1372 144 — 14 Carg wt 10 14 14 14 14 14 14 17 17 27 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Domestal 34 27 1017 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Information 1467 8% 77 7% —116 Micros 233 16 15 1577 + 16 Information 230 67 57% 25% 25% + 16 Micros 2365 7% 5% 5% 7% 4 17 Information 230 67 57% 25% 25% + 16 Micros 25% 7% 5% 5% 7% 4 17 Information 230 67 57% 25% 25% + 16 Micros 25% 7% 5% 5% 5% 4 17 Information 230 67% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5%	Profisci 4775 134 994 134 +134 Stormal 25 5 4860 477 447 45 Philipin 269 1394 1394 134 14 + 16 Silicon PhyCor 1777 148 15 124 PhyCor 2885 8 774 786 - 48 Silicon PhySin 268 484 4 4 16 Silicon PhySin 268 494 28 28 Silicon PhySin 268 494 28 Silicon PhySin 268 494
3193 311/2 2874 301/2 7144 CelCrnP R 723 1974 1774 19 1248 1974 1974 Celtra 7254 1874 1474 1774 74 Celtra 7354 1874 1474 1774 74 Celtra 7354 1874 1374 1374 1374 1774 1774 1774 1774 17	Dull.orn 20e 5 225 277 39 41% + 44 5 5 6 6 7 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7	Institute 30 9 301 216 2276 2776 4 MeScare 30 27 15 70 70 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PleCfule 48 4.6 559 10/1. 5% 19/1. + % Simple 5.6 2.9 6 29/16 14/6 14/5. PleCful 9570 30/1. 47 47/5 136 Simthak 16/1. Simthak 16/1. Plecful 3.2 3.4 415/4 14/5 14/6 Simthak 16/1. 12/6 4 4 5/5 Sixtura 16/1. 12/6 14/6
Jie 1 1439 1344 1444 1444 — 14 Carricer 425522 1544 1349 1444 1749 — 14 Carricer 27 545 5 554 1749 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	Drvice 13 15 265 5% 7% 8% + 1 Gentym 23 12 1877 9 8% EA Durch 14 16 6% 47 6 + 4 Durton 40 24 2319 24% 234 24% + 4 Gentym 23 12 1877 9 8% EA Durton 40 24 2319 24% 234 24% + 4 Gentym 25 25 13 1871 1871 1871 1871 1871 1871 1871 1	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Principe 1.84 5.8 231\(\mathbf{k}\) 211\(\mathbf{k}\) 211\(\mathbf
9779 4574 4374 175 - 144 Canata wit 2 177 374 44 45 - 45 4 5 1 191 18 1754 344 4 5 - 4 5 1 191 18 1754 344 4 5 - 4 5 1 191 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Dynasch 1 140 574 474 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Marting Mart	100 40 977 2514 2244 +119 SoftSac 999 2314 3134 3317- Software 14 12 378 15 1214 15 48 Software 7607 754 697 698 1214 15 2014 114 Software 7607 754 697 698 114 Software 15 2014 114 Software 1479 1214 758 1144 Software 15 2014 114 Software 1479 1214 758 1144 Software 15 2014 114 Software 1479 1214 758 1144 Software 1479 1214 758 Software
1870 13 1144 12 + 10 Clertin 25 45 64 66 154 154 160 1 4 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	EA Erro	JBR31 1413 34 54 545 546 14 Muse 7519 114 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Partition 1.55 44 3852144 294 2144 + 44 36718182 3714 194 76 194 194 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195
12843 1% % 101 + % Centract .18 33 126 316 724 15% + % Centract .1	EMC in 52 5.1 278 1974 574 1872 + 44 Glendle 44 3/4 3, 3, 1 + 74 EMC N3 2774 3174 2734 2734 - 44 Glendle 47 2734 17 2734 2734 - 44 Glendle 47 2734 174 2734 2734 - 44 Glendle 47 2734 174 174 1734 - 47 Glendle 47 2734 187 174 174 1734 1734 1734 1734 1734 1734	Joseph 50 29 1491779 16 1716 +11 Alesthry 623 1116 1015 11 1016 11 101	Perioder 789 574 574 14 30 30 20 P .15r 1.1 261 147; 134 1374. 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
1451 376 3 314 - 16 Circlene 43 742 9 794 + 17 2432330 43 74 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	EZEM 29 18 79 178 116 116 116 Goldror 30 7 254 474 74 74 75 February 20 18 7 178 116 118 184 7 8 Goldror 30 9 5 77 27 27 7 7 186 118 18 184 7 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	Jeffish 1.00 46 187 26 57 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 15 14 15 15 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Tower 1 1264 1314 1214 1212 1212 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
.05e 7 264 74 604 7 + W Chronf 44 21 222 211/2 27/2 21 + % Chronf 45 21 222 21/2 27/2 21 + % Chronf 45 21 222 21/2 27/2 21 + % Chronf 45 20 21 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/	Estimble 38 22 7% 87 58 + 76 Gould's 30 22 5% 22 57 27 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	JOHNSTY 2 617 617 617 617 617 617 617 617 617 617	Transport 155 74 641 7 5 5 641 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
16/19 174 1814 + 14 Chmicks 738 444 534 534 - 14 Chmicks 738 444 534 534 - 14 Chmicks 738 444 534 534 - 14 Chmicks 738 144 534 534 - 14 Chmicks 738 144 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 5	Ecosed 3501 1144 10 111/2 + 1/4 Granted 1724 74 7 777 + 1/4 1 Ecosed 1724 11 11 154 111/4 + 4 Granted 20 5 6191 249/2 4 24/6 - 7/4 Granted 20 15 6191 249/2 4 24/6 - 7/4 Granted 20 15 6191 24/6 34 34 61/6 + 4 6 67/6 11 1697 24/6 10/6 - 1/4 10/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6 11/6	Justin	reserve
2852 1414 1270 1374 — 14 77 5 4 444 — 44 Chryster 77 5 4 444 — 44 Chryster A80 2.5 15 1179 1984 1179 + 14 A80 2.5 15 1179 1984 1179 + 14 A80 2.5 15 1179 1984 1179 + 14 A81 12 325 1984 344 3646 — 7 386 134 1179 1574 1179 + 34 325 1272 1974 1179 + 34 325 1272 1974 1179 + 34 325 1272 1974 1179 + 34 325 1272 1974 1179 + 34 325 1272 1974 1179 + 34 325 1272 1974 1179 + 34 325 1273 1974 1179 1374 + 178 A81 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 A81 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 A81 13 13 13 13 14 A81 13 13 13 14 A81 13 13 13 14 A81 13 14 14 13 13 14 A81 13 14 13 14 14 A81 13 14 14 14 14 A81 13 14 14 14 14 A81 13 14 14 A81 14 14 A81 14 14 14 A81 14 14	Eldisc 74 646 546 446 + 16 GACM 220 15 4861 114 71 1 — EleGon 570 646 546 546 - 16 GARC 421 646 646 646 - 16 EleRit 590 274 21 274 + 134 GHBR 26 274 4 446 446 546 546 546 546 546 546 546	KLA 8762 171/2 171/4 1744 + W MATHAM 2122 151/6 1774 181/4 + W KLLM 488 1974 1856 19 — 19 Mycoon 2673 1692 1794 181/4 + W Mycoon 2673 1692 1794 1794 1794 1794 1794 1794 1794 1794	70000 228 814 734 74 4 Spicool 280 19 2550 154 1614 1544-700000 28 7 7185 2734 2516 2734 4 15 Spicool 280 19 2150 1534 1614 1534-700000 28 7 7185 2734 2516 2734 4 15 Spicool 280 7 7185 2734 2516 2734 4 15 Spicool 280 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
.000 5 8411 19% 15% 15% 15% -1% Cripcom 3141 11½ 10% 11½ + % CripsTc 3258 12½ 10% 12 + 1½ CripsTc 338 12½ 10% 12 + 1½ CripsTc 1878 12¼ 10 13% 13% + ½ 1673 21¼ 16½ 25% + 3% Cribro 1673 21¼ 15½ 15¼ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½ 15½	Electron 2487 8 676 676 - 44 GILL w/ G	Kortseri 44 47 3157 FM 5M FM - M NAB Ast L00e17.5 7 5M 5M 5M FM FM FM FM - M NAC Res 16 5 4012.20 24M 20 + 1016 F Kortseri 40 12 244510 FM 5M FM - M NAC Res 16 5 4012.20 24M 20 + 1016 F Kortseri 40 12 165 47M 4M	TOSOFT 1744 64% 62% 67% + 1% 500 Bld 17777 28% 2 2% 1 100 Bk 1728 7% 5% 8 7% + 1% 500 Bld 17777 28% 2 2% 1 100 Bk 17777 5% 8 7% + 1% 500 Bld 1777 5% 8 7% - 1% 500 Bld 1777 5% 8 7% - 1% 500 Bld 1777 5% 8 7% - 1% 500 Bld 1777 5% 5% 7% 1% 1 1% - 1% 500 Bld 18% 16% 18 1 1% - 1% 500 Bld 18% 16% 18 1 1% 1 1% - 1% 500 Bld 18% 16% 18 1 1% 1 1% - 1% 500 Bld 18% 16% 18 1 1% 1 1% 1 1% 1 1% 1 1% 1 1
1 301 44 34 44 + W Cinricos 1136 74 64 7 + W Cinricos 1236 164 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 44 18 48 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	ElmonE 25 F T 617 646 -1 Grander 27 17 354 74 644 74 4 46 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174	Kahysa	TOTAL
1249 1992 994 994 -516 CircEn 471336 1296 1284 -16 110 26 2478 2594 + 16 CircEn 471336 1296 1284 -19 1284 -19 1284 1284 -19 1284 1284 -19 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284 1284	EnCident 54(1) 174 16 179; + 4; Greams 15523 59; 49; 514 + 17 Engrath 1,045 44 183 169; 1516 1514 - 114 Greater 4702 242 219; 22 - 119 Engy Van 1835 149; 1784 1314 + 19 Groups 20 21 85 1094 6 99; - 44 Engy Van 195 179; 144 174 24 34 - 44 Groups 20 21 85 1094 6 99; - 44 Engy Van 195 179; 144 174 24 34 - 45 Groups 20 21 85 1094 6 99; - 44 Engy Van 195 179; 144 174 24 34 - 45 Groups 20 21 81 79; 74	Keyner 146 J4 79 79 4 NW SFP 6715 13 14 NY SFP 6715 14 NY SFP 6715 14 NY SFP 6715 15 14 NY SFP 6715 15 15 14 NY SFP 6715 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	TYLES 180 45 1973 7714 21 2214 + 4 StotAut 28 15 279 1794 77 1794 1794 1794 1994 1994 1994
8 12 543 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Enoprime A843 15 12½ 1746—1 Gentrick 13912 1956 13 — We Enoph .12b 12 5272 10 9% 10 + ½ Goll.b Goll.	Notice 140 1	Under F. S. 2.0 144 TW. TW. TW. 1875 - 15 SHWYU
400 14 344 374 317 - 175 Civicibr 7 24 8 444 444 -7 Civicibr 124 344 344 344 345 345 245 Civicibr 7 24 8 44 444 -7 Civicibr 124 344 344 345 345 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 2	ENUMOVCD 1776 1676 1576 1576 - 16 1707 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Northern 1971 1944 1745 174	YMT 5285 1414 1514 1514 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
28 376 377 372 CHIDT P 2.31 8.4 321 27 - W 1745 374 4277 62 - 28 CHIDT P 2.31 8.4 321 27 - W 1745 374 4277 62 - 28 CHIDT CHIDGS 2 2 22 2 2 2 4 4 7 174 27 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Erivind 197 3% 3 3 4 4 NPSC 207 34 34 4 1 NPSC 20 207 34 34 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NUSTILLEWY 384 % % 4+ NIGHT 22 19 999 164 154 1667 + 16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	uencol 54 14 142 71 14 2000 21 15 1 18 5 107 18 1 300 11 31 28 407 27 16 8 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
237 74 1 16 24 + 6 26 + 11 245 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Every Services 76 144 114 144 145 14511	LOICS 1 377 154 154 164 165 - W HPPWn 1.39 12 16 27 36 38 38 151 151 164 165 - W HPPWn 1.39 12 16 27 36 38 38 151 151 164 165 - W HPPWn 1.39 12 16 27 36 38 38 151 151 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	within s 37257 18 17 1316 — 34 50400mt s 24427 1256 1256 1276 275 24 2554 — 14 50400mt s 24427 1256 1256 1256 — 14 50400mt s 24427 1256 1256 1256 1256 1256 1256 1256 1256
.12a 5 617 25% 26% 27% 21% +1 Coherns 307 28% 26% 24% 26% -1 Coherns 306 16 15% 16 4% 16 25% 26% 26% -1 Coherns 500 344 36 3 4% 26% -1 Coherns 500 344 36 3 4% 26% -1 Coherns 1942 27% 2 25% -5% 1600000 1 5236 24% 23% 24% -3% 1600000 1 5236 24% 23% 24% -3% 16000000 1 5236 24% 23% 24% -3% 16000000 1 5236 24% 23% 24% -3% 160000000 1 5236 24% 23% 24% -3% 16000000000000000000000000000000000000	Exor 110531 27% 23% - 16 Hondax 6 118 25% 25% - 7% - 7% - 7% 15% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 16% 17% 17% 18% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% 17	LYE 135 22 218 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1727 174
30 1.1 724 714 595 634 4 Colored 4 14 451 1754 1754 1754 1754 1754 1754	EXCORP 1467 1874 1874 + 14 HOTISHS 256-25 311/2 3184-314 HOTISHS 256-25 311/2 3184-314 HOTISHS 256-25 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2 31/2	Lorkeliff 45 6.9 26 5% 8% 8% 8% Nerc wt 20 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% Lorkelind 267 2% 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	R
80 32 98 80 8 50 + W Coloni 16 4 580 220 534 270 + % 150 51 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	F&C Bn .600 5.1 278 17% 11% 11% 11% 16 160 71% 35 1.6 372 13% 16% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18	Light Got 1445 194 17th 18th Market 252 254 24 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 254 257 255 254 257 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	5 FTI 1 1480 946 895 895 50mBCA 288 416 316 396 + solicific 554 816 797 734 - 16 solicific 554 816 797 734 - 16 solicific 554 816 797 734 - 16 solicific 554 816 798 734 - 16 solicific 554 816 798 - 174 - 16 solicific 575 19 177 1776 - solicific 575 19 177 1776 - solicific 575 19 11 1776 - 1776 - solicific 575 19 11 11 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 19
37 24 11% 11% 11% 1 Cornest 14 51 2246 16% 15% 16 + 16 Cornest 11050 10 8% 6 Cornest 12 2246 16% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	FHP 1 10099 154 15 1515 + 16 Patting A4c A 3475 114 104 1146 + 34 FLS of 1 24 9 446 9 + 24 HIMPASK 222 246 35 35 — 16 FMS Fn 129 64 4 6 — 36 HIMPASK 422 246 35 35 — 16 FMS Ro 227 16 35 546 546 546 + 36 NITCOND 3051 40 17 3574 + 14 FRP PT 5 22 1246 113 1274 + 16 NITCOND 5075 2476 269 254 — 76 FSI Int 2120 546 746 776 — 17 NITCOND 1866 2746 21 2746 — 2	Los 100 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	1967 30 20 1615% 194 - 2 195
174 9	Part	LCSS	Summit Sum S
400 1.5 1756 1394 1714 1717 - 172 CMBCol 36 28 9314 1292 1574 + 14 1292 1574 + 14 1292 1574 992 1574 + 16 1292 1574 992 1574 + 16 1292 1574 992 1574 + 16 1292 1574 992 1574 + 16 1292 1574 992 1574 + 16 1292 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574	FormStit. 447 The Br. 76 - Ve Hiches .06 .4 120 1416 13 1344 - Ve Frontin .38 1.2 149 24 1216 224 478 Hiches .06 1.2 335 140; 134 134 - Ve FormSt 1.40 1.3 1224 1325 1325 1224 4 Hiches .06 12 335 140; 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134	LesPoi 3 30 974 00 774 + 1 NY BCD 1.00 4.3 277 1574 1574 1574 1 R LesPoi 3 30 52 1771 1 74 74 774 745 - 1 NW MW N 2 1 177 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574 1775 1774 1774	175 174 174 174 174 174 175

Sime Darby Posts , 11% Rise in Profit

KUALA LUMPUR - Sime Darby Bhd., one of Malaysia's largest conglomerates, reported an percent rise in first-half net profit and predicted it would maintain profits at the same level in the

The company on Saturday posted a group net profit of 156.4 million ringgit (\$60.4 million) in the six months ended Dec. 31, up from 141.5 million ringgit in the same period a year earlier. Sales rose 15 percent to 3.11 billion ringgit from 2.70 billion.

25 Z9

150 32

-Se

O

THE TOTAL STREET THE TOTAL STREET ST

Hard of the state of the state

242 ·

The state of the s

Sime said all major group busi-nesses except tire manufacturing, tractors and insurance reported higher profits.

The single highest contribution to profit came from the company's motor business in Hong Kong where pretax profit rose 19 percent to 57.7 million ringgit. Sime said its units in Singapore and the Philippines also increased profits, but profits from Australia fell because

of shiggish car sales. Sime said it expected to earn the same level of profits during the second half although it said it was unlikely the international business climate would improve.

■ Power Firm Privatization

Malaysia's national electricity company opened to local and forcign investors an offering of more than 685 million shares on Saturday which, with a value of at least \$1.2 billion, is the largest privatization ever made in the country by public offer, news agencies reported from Kuaia Lumpur.

After the exercise, Tenaga Nasional Bhd. will become the largest listed company in learns of paid-up capital on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange, said the company's chairman, Ani Arope.

As part of its offering, Tenaga has forecast a group pretax profit of 1.07 billion ringgit for the year ending in August and 1.25 billion in the following year.

Tenaga is issuing 685 million shares in two tranches — a fixedprice tranche for locals and a minimum tender price tranche for both Frankfurt local and foreign investors.

The first tranche, offered at 4.50 ringgit a share, includes 300 million shares reserved for ethnic Malays. A second tranche of 60 million shares is being tendered at a mini-mum price of 4.50 ringgit a share. Investors must tender for a mini-mum of 100,000 shares to a maxi-

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Deutsche marks from 34.35 billion

DM. Bayer was up 0.70 and Hoescht added 4.40, while Schering

jumped 31.10 marks. Among autos, BMW rose 6.50 DM, Mercedes was

In banking, Deutsche Bank leaped by 10.50 DM, Dresdner Bank gained 6.30 and Commerz-

friction and positive corporate

earnings in Hong Kong sent prices

sharply higher in heavy trading last

week. The Hang Seng index rose

192.59 points, more than 4 percent,

Average daily volume jumped to 2.832 billion Hong Kong dollars, up from the previous week's 1.867

Analysts said the U.S. failure to

add conditions to the renewal of

China's most-favored-nation trad-

ing status and the visit in January by Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping to southern China, where he called

Sales in Net 180s High Low Clase Chipe

240% 24% 22 24% +1% 4 257 25% 24% 24% - % 128530% 25% 25% 25% -14 2515 28% 25% 25% -14

YelowF .94 3.0 5558.3214 30% 21% — % YesCith .64 4.0 5145 334 415 YorkFn .64 4.4 108.14% 134 1415 + % YorkRs 9977 6% 512 5%

to close at 4,929.06 Friday.

billion dollars.

up 5 and VW gained 10.30.

the week before.

bank was up 3.80.

Amsterdam

Fostered by positive corporate news, Amsterdam stocks rose last week and pushed the CBS all-share index to a record 205.8, up from 203.8 the previous Friday.

Total volume for the week was 10.6 billion guilders, 4.2 billion of which was in equities. The Kempen & Co. brokerage house said the market was likely to keep rising, bolstered by an outlook for positive

Philips finished firm at 35.60 guilders in active trading after the company reported net profit of 1.2 billion guilders in 1991.

Unilever fell short of high expectations for its 1991 financial year. Earnings were above the 1990 level and so was the final dividend, but the bourse had expected better results. Management has also expressed caution for 1992. The shares lost substantial ground, ending at 186.40 guilders.

212 11

German stocks had a good week, benefiting from firmness in Tokyo and on Wall Street and from institutional investors with significant amounts of cash.

The DAX spot index rose 13 points, or 1.6 percent, to 1,745.13. The Commerzbank index gained 1.9 percent, to 2,010.9, rising above 2,000 for the first time this year.

Sales in Net 100s High Low Close Chipe

1.72n 4.4 646 39% 39 9 + 14 12 2.2 346 15 14½ 14½ 14½ 15 59n 15.5 36467 41½ 244 3½ 15 14½ 27 6½ 5½ 5½ 5½ 12 104 4 2222 27% 240 25% 11¼ 20 22 27 9% 9½ 9½ 11¼ 5844% 7% 3%

According to West LB bank, the for more economic change, helped create the environment for a surge. Frankfurt market has ended a con-Dealers said that in addition to solidation period. Its bull potential, likely renewal of China's MFN stathe bank added, is closely linked to tus, investors' confidence was developments on Wall Street. The boosted by excellent corporate remarket has gained about 9 percent sults and expectation of a sharp since the beginning of the year. growth in profits at Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. Volume rose to 39.17 billion

London In chemicals, BASF gained 4.10

Prices rose on hopes of an interest rate cut but a series of disappointing company announcements weighed on sentiment.
The Financial Times-Stock Ex-

change 100 share index gained 19.8 points, or 0.8 percent, to close at 2,562.1. Hopes of a rate cut were revived

by the announcement that Spain's Hong Kong
Easing of Chinese-U.S. trade central bank was cutting its intervention rate by a quarter-point. But reduced dividends announced by several companies plus political uncertainty in the run-up to a gencral election this spring kept gains

The week's biggest single fall, 16 percent, was suffered by Royal Insurance Holdings, which omitted

its year-end dividend. Barclays was down 7 percent, hit by a 30 percent profit drop and the freezing of its dividend. The other high-street banks benefited from results that were not as poor as had been expected. Midland was up 14 percent, National Westminster 6

percent and Lloyds moved ahead

by 2 percent. Milan

Italian shares marked time, as the MIB index ended the week at 1,057 points, unchanged from the

previous Friday. Volume averaged 135 billion lire a day, up from 90 billion the previous week, with 42 million shares changing hands a day, up from 30

million. Among major issues, Fiat shed 2.91 percent on the week, Generali fell 0.71 percent. Stet dropped 2.27 percent, and Montedison declined by 2.11 percent. Olivetti managed a 0.38 percent gain.

Paris

The Bourse went through a consolidation phase last week, opera- cent on the week to 2,060.

Friday, Feb. 28.

Option & price Catis

Figures as of close of trading Option & price Colls

tors said, but remained on an upward trend.

Profit-taking limited the week's rise to a little more than I percent as the CAC-40 index finished at 1,983.38 points. On Thursday, buying enthusiasm had pushed the indicator over 2,000 during the session for the first time since mid-1990 before prices retreated. Analysts said that figure is likely to be an upside barrier, perhaps until the U.S. economy strengthens.

Singapore

Weak corporate results and caution ahead of the budget took their toll on prices and sent the market harometer tambling below the psy-chologically important 1,500 level.

The Straits Times industrial index closed the week at 1,477.43 points, down 41.62 from the previous week, while the SES all-Singapore index ended 10.04 points lower, at 395.97.

Tokyo

Prices marked time as the market was clouded by uncertainty stemming from a widening bribery scandal involving politicians, bro-

The Nikkei Stock Average closed at 21,338.81 yen on Friday, a gain of 47 yen or 0.22 percent for the week. The Tokyo Stock Price Index gained 2.83 points, to 1,554.49.

Daily average turnover fell to 189 million shares from previous week's 201.2 million, and the value of Winning, said Sunday. stocks traded fell to 203.7 billion yen from 215.1 billion. With volum low, prices were largely affected by index-linked arbitrage trading.

Zurich

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OPTIONS

The market gained ground on the week in active trading as the Swiss Performance Index finished

at 1,149.6 points, up 15.84.

Dealers said the Zurich bourse mainly followed the Paris and Frankfurt markets. Chemical stocks were much in demand in mid-week by foreign investors, while the last part of the week was dominated by strong results reported by Union Bank of Switzerland, which finished the week up 3.14 percent at 3,930 francs. Credit Suisse gained 3 per-

Puts

BUSINESS BRIEFS

International Paper Buys Into Scitex JERUSALEM (Reuters) — International Paper Co. has agreed to buy 11.

percent of Scitex Corp., the Tel Aviv-based maker of computer imaging systems in which Robert Maxwell held a stake, Scitex said Sunday. According to a memorandum of understanding, International Paper, based in Purchase, New York, will pay \$209 million, or \$44 per share, for

4.75 million new Scitex shares.

Scitex, which was chaired by the late Mr. Maxwell, has subsidiaries in: North America, Europe and Japan. Robert Maxwell Group PLC put its remaining 19 percent stake in Scitex on the market in October.

Skoda-Volkswagen Faces Inquiry

PRAGUE (AP) — The Federal Office for Economic Competition is launching an inquiry into the sales policy of Skoda-Volkswagen, which increased prices of the country's most popular car by 9 percent, the news agency CSTK reported Sunday.

The office called on the joint venture to submit by March 20 documentation proving it was not abusing its dominant position in the Czechoslo-vak market, CSTK said. A spokesman for Skoda said the price increase. which took effect Sunday, was not even sufficient to cover increased costs. Czechoslovakia's inflation rate in 1991 was 40 percent.

Tourism Led French Services in '91

PARIS (AFP) - Tourism remained France's main net foreign exchange earner in services trade last year, with a surplus that is expected to be close to 50 billion French francs (\$8.9 billion at current rates), the official statistics bureau INSEE said Sunday.

The study was based on results for the first nine months of 1991, during hich the tourism surplus hit 39.7 billion francs, compared with a surplus

of 13 billion frames from all services.

The burean said that a decline in North American and Japanese tomists was "largely offset" by more tourists from Western Europe.

European Bank to Open in Warsaw

WARSAW (AFP) - The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development will open its first permanent office in Eastern Europe on Monday in Warsaw, the bank's chief representative in Poland, William

Hungary to Make All-New Money

BUDAPEST (AFP) - As Hungary's forint heads for convertibility, the country's bank notes and coins are to be replaced within three years tomake forgery more difficult, Hungarian National Bank officials say.

The bank hopes to replace one-forint and two-forint coins by the end of 1992, and plans a complete new series of coins and bills, said a bank official, Peter Verzar. The bank notes will take longer to replace, because the machinery of the Hungarian Bank Note Printing House is obsolete, and because Hungary prefers to produce the new currency rather than paying to have it made abroad, said the bank's vice president, Laszlo Body.

Belgrade Devalues the Dinar by 20%

BELGRADE (Reuters) — Yugoslavia has devalued the dinar by 20 percent against the Deutche mark in a renewed attempt to shore up the economy against runaway inflation and the effects of war in Croatia. The move, effective at midnight Saturday, followed an 80 percent valuation in January and lifted the official exchange rate against the Deutsche mark from 65 dinars to 85. Last week, private banks offered an exchange rate of 110 dinars to the Deutsche mark, while the rate on the black market was 130 to 140 dinars.

Puts

Detion & price Colls

Schee in 1805 High Low Close Chies | 1 | 1805 High Low Close Chies | 1 | 1807 High | 1814 | 1814 | 1815 | 1815 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1816 | 1 THISIA TH Altronic Article Artic 376 27-14 376 RP Nor 674 674 674 Recuses Retuesti RoyDet 7704 7704 35-654 534 534 CONVILLENT CONVICTOR CONVIC る。「私のも」「ドイファイファイル・ス・ファイファイン・スクリン・スクリン・ファイファイン・ストルルン・ストライン・ストルルン・ストライン・ストルルン・ストライン・スクリン・スクリン・スクリン・スクリン・ストライン・ストラーン・ストライン・ストライン・ストライン・ストライン・ストライン・ストライン・ストラーン・ストラーン・ストラーン・ストラ 13-16 13-16 176 376 176 176 176

Calls

ESCORTS & GUIDES	INTERI	ESCORTS & GUIDES		
BELLE EPOCH		ontinued From Back Pag		First Class Escort / Geide Servica. Tel. [03] 3351 - 2278 , open everyday and evening.
	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	ESCORTS & GUIDES	GERMANSWEDISH ESCORT SERVICE London Tel 071 730 0405
LONDON 071 483 2561 Credit Cords Welcome	LONDON ELEGANCE	* * Z U R I C H * * Coroline Escort Service 01/252 61 74	***** HIGH SOCKETY CLUB ***** Except Agency London 0/1 584 6146.	ZUIDICH MEW High class Escort Service. Tel: 077 / 63 83 32
	ESCORT & TRAVEL SERVICE TEL: 071 289 2835	3° ZUBICH YVETTE ••	AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORT Service, climer dates, Please call (020) 6402111 or 6402666	V.P. ESCORT-GUIDE SERVICE TEL. (03) 3582-7123, (03) 3584-2879
MERCEDES V.L.P. ESCORT AGENCY 9 AM TILL MIDNIGHT - 7 DAYS	INTRESSIONS NYC Escot Service Tal: 212-734-9641	Escart Service. 01/4328781 Conts. GENEVA *** SEST COMPANY	TORYO *** TOP ESCORT SERVICE Major credit cards occupied. Tel: [03] 3(56-4576.	BRUSSES CATHY ESCORT SERVICE Tel. (02) 734-1586 or (02) 733-3321 or (010) 86/156. Gredit cards occepted.
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TEL: LONDON (071) 351 6666		VIP Scort Service Credit Cords Accepted GENEVA Tel: 022 / 732 6018.	FRANKFURIT-"TOP TEN" ESCORT SERVICE TEL-069 - 55 88 26. ERECUTIVE CLASS, DAILY FROM 2pm. PRIME TIME ESCORT SERVICE	Excert & Travel Service. Tel: 077-77 77 56
	ZURICH SUSAN ESCORT SERVICE Tel 01/382 05 80	INTERNATIONAL GUIDE AGENCY TEL 35881540 TOKYO	la Manhatton Day/Night 212-279-8522 USA.	Credit cords. Viscono 0222/616 01 02
INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS Available Worldwide 212-765-7896 New York, USA	CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE 51 Beauchusep Place, London SW3. Tek 071-584 6513 Established 18 years.	Tet 089 / 666 25 64. AMSTERDAM LIBERTY INT'L Formt	Escort Servical Tel: 097 - 98 69 25 Germany * * * LOU - LOU * * *	Johnness, Chress, Thoi. Tel: 071 370 3957, credit cords.
Acion Credit Cords & Checks Accepted	MUNICH & WELCOME	Dinner & Guide Service. Credit cords accepted. Tel. 020-6180604.	* Lendon V.I.P. Escort Service * Tel: 071 386 7671 / 071 603 3107	HIGH CLASS ESCORT SERVICE TEL 081 6/4 2077

mum of 5 million. (AFP, Reuters) NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 28. (Continued) T2 Mads TBC s TCA TC1 Int T Get1

Trinitch
Trivitch
Tri # 43: 44 11: 176 13:

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Maryland Upsets North Carolina

Walt Williams's tip-in with 1.3 seconds left gave Maryland an 82longest losing streak since 1965.

'Maryland led, 51-29, at halftime before North Carolina (18-7, 8-6 Atlantic Coast Conference) rallied. The Tar Heels, ranked 10th in the point play by Hubert Davis with 18.5 seconds to go.

Evers Burns then missed a short jumper for Maryland (12-13, 4-10), and Williams tipped up the rebound. Williams got his hand on the ball again and converted his second tip-in attempt for the victory.

Williams, who finished with 28 points, made a final free throw with 0.1 seconds left.

North Carolina came in to the game from losses to Virginia, North Carolina State and Florida. The last time the Tar Heels dropped four in a row was between Dec. 19, 1964, and Jan. 6, 1965,

land and Wake Forest.

Seton Hall 77, No. 24 Connecti-80 victory on Sunday over North cut 64: In East Rutherford, New Carolina in College Park, Mary Jersey, Bryan Caver, left out of the land, sending the Tar Heels to their starting lineap for violating team rules, scored 11 straight points in the second half and finished with 18. Seton Hall (18-7, 10-6 Big East)

COLLEGE BASKETBALL Associated Press college poll, took their first lead at 80-79 on a three-against ranked teams. Two of those

against ranked teams. Two of those victories are against the struggling Huskies (17-8, 8-8), who have lost seven of eight. A Seton Hall spokesman would

not say what rule was broken by Caver, who on Wednesday scored a game-winning layup in overtime to give the Pirates a victory over No. 18 Georgetown.

reported:

Mississippi Valley State and Princeton became the first two 14-14 and 6-9.

Kansas State 73, No. 6 Missouri

Mississippi Valley State won the Gaylon Nickerson blocked Antho-

tory Saturday over Southern in Ba- at home in Manhattan. ton Rouge Louisiana. The Delta Devils (16-13), who lost nine of their first 10 games, will make their first throws with two seconds left to appearance in the NCAA tournament since 1986, when they lost to assists for the Tigers (20-5 overall, top-seeded Duke in the first round.

Princeton, which had its 15-game winning streak ended with a 47-46 loss to Yale on Friday, clinched its fourth straight Ivy League crown and a tournament berth with a 58-49 defeat of Brown in Princeton. In the next two weeks, 26 other schools can earn bids by winning

their conference tournament cham-

No. 5 Arizona 70, Oregon State 62: In Corvallis, Oregon, Chris Mills got 16 rebounds and 10 points, while Sean Rooks and Kha-■ In Saturday's games, agencies | fid Reeves each added 15 points for Arizona, 22-4 overall and 11-3 in the Pacific-10. Oregon State fell to

the NCAA championship tourna- 69: Wylie Howard made two free throws with 35 seconds left and

against Alabama, Florida, Maryland and Wake Forest.

Southwestern Athletic Conference my Peeler's shot with four seconds tournament title with an 85-77 vicleft to give Kansas State the upset

Crimson Tide (21-7, 8-6).

ensure victory. Peeler added eight

Michigan State 65: In East Lansing, Michigan, Jim Jackson scored 20 points, 9 in a 23-4 run in the second half, as the Buckeyse (10.5) and support of the second half, as the Buckeyse (10.5) and support of the with St. John's in the Big East Georgetown (18-7, 11-5) will meet St. John's Monday in Madison Square Garden. Boston College fell to 15-10 and 7-9.

No. 19 Cincinnati 62 All-1-10 and 7-9. second half, as the Buckeyes (19-5, 11-3) moved within a half game of Indiana in the Big Ten. Mike Peplowski and Dwayne Stephens each had 13 points for the Spartans (18-6,

State 76: Todd Day scored 27 points, powering Arkansas to a Southeastern Conference triumph in Starkville, Mississippi. Day made 9 of 12 shots from the field for the Razorbacks (21-6, 11-3 SEC). Tony Watts paced Mississip-pi State (6-8, 14-11) with 24 points. Louisiana State 73, No. 16 Ala-

bama 65: In Baton Rouge, Shaquille

No. 9 Arkansas 84, Mississippi

O'Neal got 28 points, 18 rebounds and 5 blocks for the Tigers (18-7, 11-3 SEC). O'Neal fittished 12 of 23 from the floor but made only 4 of his 12 free throws. LSU built a 15-point

at home in Manhattan.

Askia Jones, who led Kansas

State with 20 points, made two free

No. 18 Georgetown 76, Boston

College 60: In Landover, Maryland, Robert Churchwell scored 18 points, Lonnie Harrell added 17 and Georgetown recled off 18 straight points in the first half to move into a

> Birmingham 58: In Birmingham, Alabama, Terrance Gibson drilled a 3-pointer with 3:49 left to give Cincinnati the lead for good and the Bearcats made four free throws in the final seconds to improve to 22-4 overall and 7-2 in the Great Midwestern Conference. The Blazers fell to 19-7 and 3-6.

Notre Dame 79, No. 20 St. John's 70: Laphonso Ellis got 30 points and 16 rebounds in South Bend, Indiana, as Notre Dame continued its season-long dominance of ranked teams, snapping St. for the World Cup overall champi-

Accola Wins Super-G in Japan Schneider Takes Slalom, and Gives Herself a Dilemma Compiled by Own Staff From Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher SHIZUKUISHI, Jamen — Band Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Corple of Super Prom Dispatcher Marc Girardelli. fourth on Sun Marc Girardel

SHIZUKUISHI, Japan - Paul day, is third overall with 845. Accola of Switzerland won Sunday's super-giant slalom, for his fourth World Cup victory this season, sweeping down the course in 1 minute, 12.49 seconds.

Gunther Mader of Austria, who finished in a faster time, was disqualified after the jury ruled he had missed a gate Tommy Moe of the United States, who had finished third, was also disqualified for missing a gate.

Accola's teammate. Urs Kaelin. showed that he had recovered from knee surgery in December, placing second in 1:12.77. Jan Thorsen of Norway was third at 1:12.83.

Alberto Tomba of Italy, in his first super-giant slaion in almost two years, finished 15th, almost two seconds behind the winner. That modest performance will prevent him from challenging Accola John's seven-game winning streak. onship, since Accola now has 1,470 points to Tomba's 1,162.

Accola also reinforced his harbor city. chances of winning the super-giant races to go. He has 335 points to

236 for Girardelli. Kjetil Andre Aamodt, the Olympic champion in the super-giant, was injured during practice and taken to a hospital for tests. On Saturday, a thick fog forced

cancellation of the men's downbill. ■ Schneider Wins Slalom Vreni Schneider, coming off a dis-

appointing Winter Olympics, won her 40th World Cup race on Saturday after a superb second sialom run in Narvik, Norway. Schneider's winning time was I

minute, 36.01 seconds, putting her .20 seconds ahead of Pernilla Wiberg of Sweden. Wiberg, who won the Olympic giant slalom and gained her first victory of the almost half a second after the open- points.

Petra Kronberger of Austria was

third, .52 behind the winner. Schneider, who as defending Olympic champion fell in the giant slalom at Albertville and finished only seventh in the slalom, faces a dilemma in the final World Cun slaiom event of the season, on Monday in Sundsvall, Sweden.

The second secon

Section Control Control A STATE OF THE STA

The second second

A Later Control of the Control of th

initiation, which is

The Control of the Co

STATE OF THE PARTY OF

(2.20 PM)

2.52 174

.272 "...." **

- Carlotte and the second

ii maan ka wali A TATE OF THE STATE OF

Part to the state of

5.474 Timer

- : - · · · ·

And the last of the last

T 27:1 2 to 20 to

• STATE OF THE Better to

State of the last

Sec. 25.

THE THE

RENT FOR WITH

. A -

1 to 1 1 1

A CONTROL OF

MET WE 1.52

773264

1

. 3

COL

4.5

1

7-4 (SEE

34.44

1400

THE

EN ARTHUR

7. April 19

STATE OF

White or

? 21

4.0 Mag

A Sec. of

1

7.20

3.1.40

She can ski safely to ensure she wins the slalom title, in which she leads, 460 points to Blanca Fernández-Ochoa's 366 and Wiberg's 365. Or she can risk being aggressive in hopes of catching Kronberger in the overall standings.

Schneider trails Kronberger by 899 points to 851 in those stand-ings. Carole Merie of France is third overall with 764 points. Sabine Ginther of Austria, whose sea-World Cap season in the giant sla-lom on Friday, led Schneider by Olympics, is fourth with 746 (Reuters, UPI, AP)

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL EASTERN CONFERENCE W L Pct 35 22 .614

WESTERN CONFERENCE

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Pertiand 25 22 38 21—117 Washington 26 22 26 21 25—96 Druxier 11-16 10-11 26, Porter 9-17 3-3 22: Ad-oms 9-16-4-126, Eockles 8-21 3-3 19, Ellison 9-16-1-2 19, Rebounds—Portland 61 Washington 42 (Ellison 8). Ami: ts-Portland 25 Oriendo 7), Washington 16 (Adoms, Wingons), Oriendo 22 27 24 38-36 [Indiana 25 31 36 38-314 . Bowle 10-14 4-4 23. Skiles 9-19 0-6 21; Schrempf 12-16 10-12 34. Miller 18-16 5-7 25. Reboonds--Oriendo 45 (Roberts 7), Indiana 46 (Thompson 9), Asskir--Oriendo 25 (Scutt 9). Indiana 27 (Asserts 10).

10-162-573, Willis 8-20 6-622. Rebounds -- Boston 46 (Kleine Of, Affanta 53 (Willis 22), Assists -iston 27 (Brown 14), Attento 27 (Roberson 17), hoests 30 34 34 37-147 Socramento 48 (Causwell 13), Assess—occuration 30 34 34 37-145 Tellos 37 (Poyton 7), Socramento 31 (Webb)0), Majerie 7-18 6-4 28, Burit 8-12 2-2 16, Horno-le 7-14 4-4 18; Horper 0-15 4-9 20, Juzzailino 6-7 Major College Scores

cek 7-14 4-4 18; Horper 0-15 4-9 20, luz 4-4 18. Rebounds—Phoenix 43 (West 9 23 24 28 17-34 13 12 27 27-31 17h 9-13 5-6 25, Thorpe 5-16 5-16 15; Wil-Horns 8-77 2-2 20, Anderson 8-14 2-2 18, Re-bounds—Houston 46 (Thorne 11), Denver 41 (Anderson 18), Assists—Houston 13 (K.Smith

31315—Houston 13 (K.Smith ocon, Jockson, Garland 2). 22 31 26 36—105 32 26 25 23—105 Pippen 17-24 7-7 41, Jordan 8-10 8-10 24: Humphries 12-15 4-5 28, Ellis 9-17 4-5 26. Reeds—Chicago 45 (Cartwright 8), Milwau-42 (Maione 10). Assists—Chicago 22 (Jor-6), Milwaxkee 26 (Humphries 14). Milami 18 29 26 19—92
L.A. Cilepers 32 17 32 32—166
K.Edwards 11-18 2-J 24, Rice 7-20 1-1 16;
Manning 15-23 4-5 34, Horper 6-16 7-12 21, Rabends—Milami 46 (Lors 181, Los Anseles 72
(Monning 161, Assists—Milami 16 (Show 5),
Los Anseles 27 (Grant 6).
Cleveland 21 18 27 24—161
L.A. Lakars
Dougherty 12-15 1-2 25, Nance 11-16 3-4 25,
Price 6-15 6-718; Perkins 7-11 6-8 25, Scatt 9-150
0 20, Rebsends—Cleveland 49 (Dougherty 111),
Contact of 10 archive 111, Assists—Cleve.

Price 6-15-6-718; Perkins 7-11-6-20, Scott 9-15-0-20. Rebeands—Ceveland 49 (Doucherty 111, Los Anoeles 49 (Perkins 111, Asalsts—Cleveland 31 (Price 12), Los Anoeles 26 (Threath 6). SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Alternative 22 22 16 25--57
New York 25 31 29 25-162
Cumpbell 9-12-2-20, West 7-13-0-14; Ewing 8-16-3-619. Vandeworthe 6-9-4-4-18, Rabounds—Alternative 39 (Balley 8); New York 53 (McChanlel 13), Assists—Alternative 22 (Richardson 5); New York 30 (Jockson 11). Indiana 28 22 23 34--119
Charlotte 26 39 28 25--211
Person 14-21 2-3-34, Miller 5-12-9-31; Johnson 11-21 5-5 27, Gill 9-17-5-72. Rebounds son 11-21 5-5 27, Gill 9- 17 5-7 23, Reb

Indiana 39 (Davis 10), Charlotte 40 (Gill 12). Assists—Indiana 29 (M.Williams 10), Char-Assists—Indiano 29 (M.Writioms 10), Charlotte 34 (Bogues 11).

Philiodelphia 27 28 29 17—191
Washington 29 31 24 17—72
Barkley 13-27 6-8 33, Howkins 4-10 7-9 16;
Eliison 13- 26 4-6 30, Smith 6-11 2-3 14. Rebreads—Philiodelphia 47 (Shockleford 13),
Washington 40 (Eliison 12), Assists—Philiodellotte 15 (M. Respons 16), Assists—Philiodellotte 16 (M. Respons 16), Assists—Philiodellotte 17 (M. Respons 16), Assists—Philiodellotte 18 (M. Respons 16), Assists—Philiodellotte 18 (M. Respons 16), Assists—Philiodellotte 19 (M. Respons 17), Assists—Phi

Weshington 40 (Ellison 12). Assists—Philodelphilo 15 (Dowldins 61, Weshington 29 (Smith 9). New Jersey 26 31 24 28—97 Defroit 29 27 22 27—98 Mills 9-16 7-8 25, Petrovic 1) -19 2-4 24; Weoficke 12-25 6-7 30, Thomas 7-13 4-6 16, Reriche 12-25 6-7 39, Thomas 7-12 4-6 18, Re-bounds—New Jersey 42 (Mortis 14), Defroit 30 (Rodinon 221, Assists—New Jersey 17 (An-derson, Bicylock 5), Detroit 22 (Thomas 81, Desver 19 27 31 35—112 Sad Authorio 28 29 39—115 Anderson 9-15 4-7 22, Jackson 6-) 4 5-6 17; Robinson 11-17 12-16 34, Ellioft 30-16 7-8 27, Rebiossads—Dorwer 50 (Anderson 181, San An-tonie 43 (Robinson 9), Assists—Denver 23 (Garland 7), San Antonio 22 (Johnson 9), Maiomi 25 39 27 34—116 Golden State 24 33 29 46—126 Burton 9-197-825. Show 7-141-216; Owens 11-191-1 22. Hardowey 7-134-421, Mullin 8-13-4-421,

191-123 Hardoway 7-134-421, Mullin 8-134-421, Reboads---Miami 45 (Long 9), Golden State 50 (Hardoway, Owens 9), Assists---Miami 77

50 (Hordowery, Owens 9), Azalats—Allom 77 (Coles 4), Golden Stote 34 (Hordowery 11), Seattle 24 27 22 35—118 Secrumente 31 22 27 24—115 Johnson 7-19 6-511, Burnors 9-12 9-0 19; Simmons 12-18-427, Webs 11-16-2-2 24. Rebeunds—Seattle 35 (Benfornia 0), Socramente 48 (Causwell 13), Assists—Seat-

Delaware 82, Moine 75
Draxel 77. New Homsell 62
La Solle 90, Mondaton 6
Penn 65, Brown 46
Yole 47, Princeton 46
Toyale 47, Princeton 45
Landal Mondaton 95, 6 unt 95. Go

TOURNAMENTS SOUTHWESTERN ATH, CONFERENCE Miss. Volley St. 76. Alcorn 5t. 12

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Harvard 70, Columbia 67 Halvard 70, Columbia 67 Halvard Columbia 92 Kinga (NY) 65, Dominicon 6 Le Moyne 66, Marcyhurst 6

Layela (Md.) 42, Iono 61 Marshall 82, Citadel 17 Morgan St. 98, Md.-Eastern Shore 76 Northeastern 62, Hartland 57 St. Bonoventure 74, Rutuers 71 St. Francis (Pa.) 74, St. Francis (NY) 71

St. Protects (Pd.) 74. 51. Francis & St. Peter's 82, Contistut 72
St. Rose 87, Southempton 75
Vermont 79, Boston Units of Villianova 78, Pittsbursh 61
Wesleyan 70, W. New England 55 Arkonsus 84, Albaissippi St. 76 Augurn 110, Mississippi 84 Cincinneti 63, Alu.-Birmingham Dovidson 59, Winthrop 52 E. Kentucky 87, Austin Pacy 69 E. Tennessee St. 70. Appalachia

Georgia 69, Florida 60 Georgia dy, Fiorina d Georgia Southern 55, Fla. Inft, 71 Georgia Sci. 90, Centenary 77 Georgia Tech 98, N. Carolina St. 88 Lautsiana St. 72, Alabama 65 Lautsiana Tech 73, Arkanson St. 60 # St. 88 (OT) Louisiana Tech 7J. Arkanad St. 60
Loyola (AMJ.) 62. Iona 61
Amray St. 86. E. Illinois 74
N. Carolina A&T 70. Capeln St. 67
N.C.-Asheville 77, Radford.76
N.C.-Wilminston 81. E. Carolina 66
Nicholis St. 84. McNetse St. 78 (OT)
Richmond 69, James Madison 66
SW Louisiana 85. Larges 78 Somford 76, SE Louisiona 71 So. Carolina St. 91, Bethune-Cookman 74 Sa. Floride 9), Va. Commonwed Southern Miss. 87, Louisville 78 Syracuse 66, Miami (Fla.) 63 Tennessee 87, South Carolina 64 Union (Ky.) 76, Berea 71 Virginia 69, Clemson 49

Virginia Toch 73, N.C.-Charlotte 65 W, Kentucky 83, Cent. Florida 47 Michaest Ashland 95, India Augustana 65, North Park 64
Ball St, 61, E. Michton 54
Bluffton 92, Wilmington 77
Butler 70, Loyold 76
DePaul 88, St. Louis 77
Evassville 74, Detroit 62
III.-Chicago 86, Volparolsa 17
Indiana 5t. 55, Northern Iowa 50
Kanses 51, 73, Missouri 69
Mianni (Ohio) 67, Bowling Green 39
Murray Stote 86, Eastern Illinois 74
Nebraska 84, Colorado 70
No. Illinois 96, Texas 7ech 90 (2017)
Notre Dame 79, St. John's 70
Ohio S7, 78, Michigan St. 65 Ripon 84, Carmell (Idwal 75 SW Missouri 64, So. Illinois 30 South Dakota St. 85, Morningskie 73 Tulas 67, Bradiev 45 W. Michigan 101, C. Michigan 94 (OT) W. Illinois 91, Wright St. 85 Wichita St. 71, Drake 53

Houston 79, Texas A&M 59 North Texas 95, NW Louisia Oklahama 96, lowa St. 70 SW Texas St. 82, Sam Housi TCU, 64, Rice 59

Artzono 70, Oreson St. 62 Bolse St. 90, Montono St. 7 Brigham Young 98. San Diesa St. 78 Fullerton St. 82. San Jose St. 75 idohe 73. Montana 62 Long Beach St. 72, UC Santa Barbara 70 (OT)

Lovala (Cal.) 93. Portiand 86
Nevada 104, N. Artzona 69
New Mexico 70. Air Force 55
Pocific 79, UC Irvine 64
Pepperdine 75, Gonzaga 63
Son Diego 50, St. Marr'S (Cal.) 48 Son Francisco 01, Santa Clara 65 s-Et Poso 84 Colorado St. 68 85, New Mexico St. 78 (OT) ton 76. California 74

YOURNAMENTS SOUTHWESTERN ATHL CONFERENCE Miss. Valley 85, Southern 77

SKIING World Cup

Women's top statem results of Norvik, Norway: 1, Vreni Schneider, Switzerfand. 1 minute 36,01 seconds; 2. Pernific Wibers, Sweden, 136,21; 3. Petra Kronberser, Austric, 1:36,23; 4. Blanca Fernandez Ochoa, Spain, 1:37,94; 5. 4, Branca Fernance Octob. Statis (13747). Malasa Bakal, Slovento, 1:2737; 6. Kristina Andersson, Sweden, 1:3731; 7. Claudio Strob, Austria, 1:37,56; 8. Monika Mairhofer, Austria, 1:37,54; 9. Gabriela Strare, Switzerland 1:37.89; 10, Lora Magoni, Italy, 1:27.74, Sialorg standings: 1. Schnetder, 460 points? 2. Fernandez Ochoa, 366; 3. Wilherg, 365; 4. Kronberger, 326; S. Anneline Colberger, New Zealand, 301.

Zealand, 301, Agricultural Compensar, New Zealand, 301, Constantial Compensary, New Zealand, 301, Constantial Constantial Compensary, New Zealand, 301, Constantial Compensary, New Zealand, 301, Constantial Constantial Constantial Constantia

Men's for super-plant stations restats of Sh-zulosishi, Jupua: 1. Paul Accolo, Switzerland, Imhote, 12.49 secands; 2. Urs Koells, Switzer-land, 1;12.77; 3. Jan Elnot Thorsen, Norway, 1;12.83; 4. Marc Girardelli, Luxembours, 1;13.25; 5. Frauz Helicar, Switzerland, and Honsloery Touscher, Germany, 1;13.25; 8. Luc Alphand, France, 1;13.42; 9. Patrick Holzer, Hafy, 1;13.96; 10. Ole Christian Furu-seth, Norway, 1;13.97. Super-plant stations standings; 1. Accolo, 335

Sweer-gloot station standings: 1. Accold, 335 points: 2. Girardell, 236; 3. Heinzer, 162; 4. Thor sen, 152; S. Koelin, 144; 6. Holotr, 137; 7. Marce New Jersey Hongs, Switzerland, 131; E. Touscher, 120; 9. Furuseth, 109; 10. Guenther Moder, Austria, 106.

Overall standings: 1. Accord, July points; 2. Tombo, 1,142; 3. Girardelli, 845; 4. Furuseth, 788; 5. Helnzer, 673; 6. Wasmeler, 990; 7. Strotz, 512; 8. Finn Christian Jagge, 473; 9. Mader, 461; 18. A.J. Kitt, U.S. 483. Beffalo Pilisberyk

CAMPBBLL CONFERENCE Next's Division

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

New Jersey 6 2 0 6-2 Hoppe (23), Thomas (20) 2, Claer (1), Richer (25), Shebs on good; New York (on Terrer) 8-1 11-3-30, New Jersey (on Healy) 8-13-10-0-31, Philodelphia 2 0 6-2

Sast Jose (13) 2. Carbonneau (14); Goetz (4); Diotne (13) 2. Carbonneau (14); Goetz (4); Quintin (21, Folloan (19), Shohs on souel: Ant-trea (on Hockett) 14-14-13-3-44, San Jose (on

St. Louis 1
Yzermon (37), Yseboert (30), Konsi
(77) Hull (67), Cavolital (9),
Shets on soul: Derivot (on Joseph)
24, St. Louis (on Cheveldoe) 9-12-6-

New Jersey 1 6 2-3 N.Y. Istonders 6 6 7-1 Ciger (2), Semak (3), Brown (11); Volek

Smythe Division 34 29 9 77 223 194 28 24 13 49 299 341

29 29 7 65 242 242 25 28 11 61 196 281 25 22 9 59 234 234 14 44 5 33 167 285

HOCKEY NHL Standings

Washington New Jersey

Los Angeles

WALES CONFERENCE

TENNIS

ABN TOURNAMENT In Reflections, Netherlands Semifinets roe (6), U.S., 6-2, 7-6 (7-11) Alexander Volkov (7), CIS, def. Paul Haartuls, Holland 6-2-6-7 (5-

Seles stet, Malaeva, 6-1, 6-8; Martinez def, PUREX CHAMPIONSH)PS

World Cup

(16). Shots on soul: New Jersey (on Filzoul-rick) 13-13-17—35. N.Y. Islanders (on Terreri)

Prinseryn 6 0 2—5
Howerchek (20), Mosliny (20); Murstry
(17), Joor (26), Moslien (29), Lemieux (22) 2.
Slests on yeat: Boffolo (on Borrosso) 8-8—
24. Pittaburgh (an Druper) 12-14-1—37.
Westhington 6 2 6 3—6
Krysler (12), Khristich (27), Miller (12), Pittaburgh (20), Burridge (23): Borrosso (12), Pacifistan Innines: 74 all out (40.2 overs)
Enolond Innines: 24-1 (8 overs)
Match was abandoned due to roin, ear
team received one point

Krysler (12), Khristich (27), Attier (12), Pivonica (20), Burrides (23); Beurique (19),
Bvers (1), Ashtea (18) 2-Compenier (21), Shorts
as sooi: Washinston (on Ahaas) 8-6-8-23.
Boston (on Beauerel 11-12-16-1-42).
Harifors 8 2 6 1-5
Minnesots 1 2 1 9-4
Kostelic (1), Holik (15), Cullen (22), Burt (8)
2; Tinordi (3), Ludwip (1), Modano (24),
Geaner (26). Shots on seal: Hariford (on Cosey) 4-9-4-2-21. Minnesotu (on Sklarklewicz)
18-3-11-4-22. STANDINGS

Carbonneau (17), Muller (31), Diome (14); Kurri (20), Robitalile (29) 2, Sandstrom (14), Grebzky (27), Shots en weel; Montreal (on Hrudey) 12-15-17—44. Las Annaeles (on Roy) 5-

Final
Becker def. Volkov, 7-4(11-9), 4-4. 6-2.
EVERT CUP

EVERT CUP
to Indian Wells, Collifornia
guerier House

Monico Seles (1), Yusosiavia, del, Gigl Fernandez (7), U.S. 44, 4-0; Conchita Martinez
(3), Soola, del, Juditi Wiesner (6), Austria, 4-1,
6-1; Katarina Moleava (4), Bulgaria, del,
Nothalle Touziaf (3), France, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5; Ann
Gressman, U.S. del, Anny Erazier (8), U.S. on, U.S. def. Army Frezier (8), U.S.,

Mich. 64 57, 64

South Africa vs. New Zeeland le Auddard Africa Innings: 190-7 (50 overs) ledand Innings: 191-3 (34.2 over SATURDAY

15; Le Havre 34; Hontes 33; Lens 31 ; Lille 30; Soint-Etlenne and Toulon 22; Metz and Tou

Australia vs. India tu Brisbese Austrolia innings; 237-9 (50 overs) Australia won by one run (ladio run forget for victory reduced to 236 in 47 overs because

Pakistan vs. Regiond

MONDAY'S MATCH in Wellington
Sri Lanka ys. South Africa
TUESDAY'S MATCH in Mapler, New Zealan Jand vs. Zimbabwe

SOCCER

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION FC Groningen, L. Akox Amsterdam 2 Leading standings: PSV Eindhoven 49 points; Fevenoerd Rotterdom and Alox Am-sterdom 41; Viteme Arnhem 32; Rodd JC Kericrode 29; PC Graningen 28; Twente En-Schede 25. ENGLISH LIEAGUE CUP

Notitionhom Forest 2, Tottenhom 1
Forest was 3-2 on opprepate
Elegi, ISM PIRST DIVISION
Cheises 0 , Sheffeld Wednesday 3
Coventry 0, Manchester United 0
Crystol Polace 3, Norwich 4
Leeds 2, Litten 0 Manchester City 2 Asion Villa 6

Oldhom 6, Wimbledon 1 Sheffield United 6, Queen's Pork Rong West Hom 6, Everion 2 Shandings; Manchester United 63 points; Ledds 69; Manchester City and Sheffletd Wednesdoy 53; Liverpool 49; Arsenat 44; Chetsea 42; Aston Villa 41; Evertos, Norwich and Crystal Polace 48; Wimbledon 31; Odehom 37; Guesn's Purk Ronsers 36; Toffunham 35; Notitinsham Forest, Coventry and Evertos 48; West Ham 27; Southampton 25.

Py West Horn 27 Southerpon 20.
FREMCH FIRST DIVISION
Monaca 3, Coun)
Noncy 0, 51 Effence 2
Narsellle 1, Accerte 0
Parts SI Germoin 1, Rannes 0
Montpellier 0, Lens 0 La Havre 1, Toulous Nantes 0, Sochoux (

Paris-SG 37; Auxerre, Montpe

louse 26; Lyon 26; Nimes 23; Counes and Sochoux 31; Rennes 20; Noncy 16. GERMAN FIRST DIVISION SC Konterohe 2, Kickers Stribert 1
VfB Stribert 1, Dyname Dreeden 1
PC Nurrembers 2, Kolsenskuttern 2
Eintracht Frankfart 2, SV Hamburs 1
Bayern Aunich 8, PC Chloshe 0
Berussio Meenchensiedbach 1, Schölke 1 Borussia Dorimund 1, VfL Bod

MSV Duisburg & Werder Bremen & ASV Duisburs 8, Werder Bremen 9
Duisburs 8, Werder Bremen 9
Wattenscheid 4, Fortung Duesselderf 1
Bayer Leverkusen 3, Honso Rostock 9
Standaus: Borussio Dortmund 35 solnts;
Eintrockt Frunkfurf and VFB Staffsonf 32;
Kalsersloutern and Boyer Leverkusen 32;
Nuremberg 30; Cologne 29; Werder Bremen
24; Scholler and Bowern Merich 25; Delsburg 27; Schallte and Bayern Munich 25; Dulabura. burg and Barussia Maenchensiadback langa Restack and Karisruhe 23; Watten Hantoury and sale of the Hantoury and Kortsruhe 23; Washeld and Dyname Dresden 22; Bochs Shiftgart Kickers 19; Fortuna Duesseld FTALIAN FIRST DIVISION

Capitari 4, Verana 0 Cremonese 1, Bari 1 Florentina 1, Internaziona Fogola 1, Torina) Lazio of Rome 1, AS Roma 1 ... AC Milan 3, Atalonto of Bergamo 1 Nopoli 5, Ascoli 1

Nopoli 5. Ascali 1
Sampdorio et Genoa 2. Perma 6
Standante: AC Millon 38 polests; Juventurot
Turia 34; Napoli 38; Torino and Perma 28;
Sompdorio et Genoa tuda internazionale et
Altica 25; Lazia et Roma 24; Atolania et Bersoma, Genoa and AS Roma 23; Florantina 22;
Fogola 31; Costiari and Verena 14; Buri 15;
Cremonese 12; Ascali 9.

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION Real Modeld & Sporting Gilon 0 Espanol 8, Volencia 0 Real Zaragoza L Atletico Madrid 0 Real Oviedo B, Barcelona 2 Read Ovides 8, Barcisena 2 Lograne 1, Seville 8 Departive Caruna 9, Athletic Bilboo 9 Alboorte 3, Read Volladalid 1 Read Burnos 1, Cadiz 1 Read Matterca 8, Tenerife 2 Real Sociedad 8, Oppsung 9

Leading standings: Foot Modeld 26 points; Barcelong 25: Atletico Modeld, Albacete and

AUTO RACING

South African Grand Prix

Top results in Senday's Pormula One roce onds: 2. Riccordo Potrete, Italy, Williams Re-nault 24,360 seconds behind; 1. Ayrton Senna, Brazil: McLoren Honda, 34,675; 4. Michael Schomocher, Garmany, Benefton Ford, AJSA; S. Gerhard Berger, Austria, McLaren Heida, 1:11234; 6. Johany Herbert, Britain, Lotus Ford, one too behind; 7. Erik Comas, Pronce, Lister Renault, one too; 8, Agust Suzuki, Jopan, Footwork Henda, two toos; 9, Alika Hokkines, Einland, Lotus Eart Des Lees, Addictions, nd, Latus Ford, two loos; 10, Alichele

DENNIS THE MENACE

SOMETIMES I DON'T KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

JUMBUE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAN by Heart Arredd and Bob L SYRTT FOBEG LAGYAX

> (Answers ton ME GLAND JETTY COMPLY FLAUNT What were his teelings about at conditioning? -- IT LEFT HIM COLD

To our readers in Berlin You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication. Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85

er hera: "

PEANUTS

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

ano

BEETLE, YOU NEVER

OFFER TO LIFT A FINGER

TO HELP AROUND HERE!





I'M GOING TO CELEBRATE



















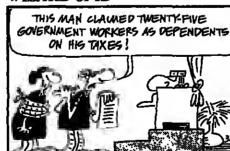
CALVIN AND HOBBES







WIZARD of ID







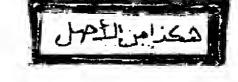
REX MORGAN











Senna 3d in

South Africa

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatch

JOHANNESBURG - Nigel

second to give Williams Renault a

equipped with the team's new reac-

tive suspension system, led from pole position to the checkered flag

72 laps later. He was timed in 1

of the race and recorded his best

time of 1 minute, 17.578 seconds

just two laps before the flag. His

average speed was 197.731 kilome-

ters per hour (22.865 miles per

It was his 22d Grand Prix vic

fortable on the redesigned Kyalami

track - where he won the last South African Grand Prix, in 1985

- despite an electrical problem

with his first-choice car that forced

Ayrton Senna of Brazil, the de-fending world champion, was third

in his McLaren, ahead of Michael

Schumacher of Germany in a Ben-

etton, Gerhard Berger of Austria in

the second McLaren and Johnny

there and he's going to be formida-

A clearly delighted Patrese said

"I had to do that. I want to point

Herbert of Britain in a Lotus.

him to use the spare.

hour).

Mansell, driving a Williams

flying start to the 1992 season.

SPORTS

Rain Gives Pakistan Mansell Easily Wins the Grand Prix Season Opener Tie With England, Australia Triumphs

ADELAIDE, Australia - Rain robbed England of a near-certain victory over Pakistan on Sunday in a World Cup cricket match at the Adelaide Oval.

2000

Atlantic

stria was

Cudin. k gran

Laces a id Cup

CRES

\$ 365

ICI IL

After dismissing Pakistan for 74

Pakistan a lowest total ever in a one-day international match -England faced only eight overs, having scored 24-1, before ram brought the match to a halt.

Under the tournament's rules, both sides need the opportunity to bat 15 overs before a result could be obtained. With no result, each team got one point.

In Brisbane, previously winless Australia defeated India by one run in another rain-interrupted

The Indians were all out for 234 when their last batsman, Venkatapathy Raju, was run out trying for

the tying run.

New Zealand ran its record to 30 on Saturday by thrashing South
Africa by seven wickets at Eden Park, Auckland, after some brutal hitting by opening batsmen Mark Greatbatch and Rod Latham. New Zealand held South Africa

to 7-190 off 50 overs and romped to 3-191 off just 34.3 overs. In the other match Saturday, the West Indies beat Zimbabwe by 75 runs in Brisbane.

New Zealand now leads the World Cup standings with six points, one ahead of England. After England's captain, Gra-ham Gooch, won the coin toss and sent the opposition to bat under threatening skies, Pakistan was

bowled out in the 41st over. A heavy overnight rain and the overcast skies helped England's pacemen move the ball off the seam and through the air easily.

Pakistan's previous lowest score in 219 one-day internationals had been 85 against England in Man-chester in 1978. Only Canada's 45 against England at Leeds in 1979 was a worse batting performance in

'the World Cup.
" All England's attack picked up wickets, while only three Pakistan batsmen posted double figures.

It was ironic that Adelaide, the capital of the driest state of one of the world's driest continents, had experienced, until now, only a handful of wet days in five months.

Australia scored 237-9 from its 50 overs, with Dean Jones hitting 90. But India's target for a victory was reduced to 236 after the rain restricted them to 47 overs. Still, the rain interruption seemed likely to present Australia

tacular innings of 93 from India's captain, Mohammad Azharuddin, gave his team a chance.

The Indian tail-end whacked the Australian bowling attack to all parts of the small grounds in Bris-bane as the match came down to -the final over.

To win, India needed 13 runs from the final six balls, bowled by Tom Moody. Eight runs came from the first two balls, leaving only five to be scored from the last four deliveries.

The state of the s

11 12

به المجارة . المجارة المجارة

But Moody tightened his line and, with one ball left, India still needed a four to win. Jawagal Srinath belted the final

hall high over midwicket and Steve Wangh ran around the boundary line to get mider the ball, but dropped it.
The batsmen had run two and

were coming back for the tying third when Wangh recovered to throw the ball in to stand-in wicketkeeper David Boon.

Boon handled an awkward bounce and removed the bails to comfortably run out Raju and give Australia the match. The two points were the defend-

ing champion Australian's first of the tournament. They earlier had lost to New Zealand and South

India has one point from three In the New Zealand-South Afri-

ca match, Greatbatch and Latham got 114 off 17.5 overs before Great-batch was bowled by spinner Peter -Kirsten for 68 off 60 balls. It was a World Cup first wicket record for New Zealand, bearing the previous mark of 100 by John Wright and Bruce Edgar set in Loads against India in 1979.

Kirsten, who was the top scorer in his team's innings with 90, was the seventh bowler tried by South African captain Kepler Wessels, and his breakthrough was not enough.

Andrew Jones and Latham had taken the score to 155 when

then wicket-keeper Jan Smith took 19 off eight balls.

"Obviously to win a game with 15 overs to spare is a bit of a stroll, but we still had to work hard," said New Zealand's captain, Martin

It was a sudden return to earth for South Africa, which on Wednesday won its first World Cup match, against Australia in

"We always knew this was going to be a tough competition so we're not too disappointed," Wessels said. "We wanted a win from our first couple of games and we got that. Now it's important to play well and try and win to get back on the right track."

Wessels hinted that spinner Omar Henry might make his World Cup debut on Monday in the match against Sri Lanka in Wel-

New Zealand plays Zimbabwe on Tuesday in Napier, New Zea-land, while Pakistan will play India on Wednesday in Sydney and the next day England takes on Austra-

gan, having been swept, 3-0, by England in a limited-overs warm-

atop the standings in the nine-na-

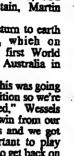
The West Indies' young opening batsman, Brian Lara led the way

losing some momentum after the brilliant start suggested a total in excess of 300.

Shah made 60, but Zimbabwe finished on 7-189. Houghton said a broken hand

Arnott, 31, departed after being hit on his right hand by a delivery from Anderson Cummins. X-rays revealed a chipped bone in the mid-





lia in Sydney. New Zealand was in disarray just a week before the tournament be-

But Saturday's victory put it tion round-robin competition.

Saturday for the 1975 and 1979 champions with a sharp 72. Carl Hooper with 63 and Richie Richardson with 59 got their team to 3-220 with eight overs remaining. It finished its 50 overs on 8-264,

Zimhahwe's captain, David Houghton, scored 55 and No. 7 Ali

forced Zimbabwe opener Kevin Amott to retire on 16.

(AP, Reuters)



Nigel Mansell and his Williams teammate, Riccardo Patrese, taking the lead Sunday in the first lap of the South African Grand Prix; they were never overtaken.

CIS Rules European Indoor Meet With 12 Titles

er albeit under a different banner. finished the European Indoor Ath-letic Championships on Sunday with a total of 12 gold medals in 27

In the final day of the three-day competition at Genoa Sports Palace, sprinters, runners and jumpers competing for the Commonwealth of Independent States produced an outstanding team effort, adding six titles to the six won Friday and Saturday.

The team won 12 gold, eight silver and seven bronze medals, compared with the 3-4-1 of Romania, which had the second-highest total. Italy finished third in the medals table, with 2-2-1.

The Soviet team had won nine Naporka of Poland in the men's 60 GENOA — Athletes of the former Soviet Union, still a superpow-pean indoor championships in Glasgow two years ago.

But American-born Sandra Myers of Spain upset the Olympic champion Olga Bryzgina to win the vomen's 400-meter title on the final day, and Luis Javier Gonzáles of Spain won the gold in the men's 800 meters.

Myers, a 31-year-old runner from Kansas who got a dual citi-zenship after marrying her Spanish coach, Javier Echarri, was timed in 51.21 seconds. With a strong finish, she edged Bryzgina and Yelena Golesheva of Russia, who took silver and bronze in 51.48 and 52.07.

meter hurdles, in 7.55 seconds. finished eighth, at 1-1-5. Gennaro Di Napoli was cheered hy a partisan crowd while winning

the men's 3,000-meter race ahead of Britain's John Maycock and Jose Luis González of Spain. González was disqualified for pushing an opponent but was later reinstated and given the bronze by the jury. Matthew Yates of Britain

aunched a long sprint two laps from the finish to win the men's 1,500meter race in 3:42,32 minutes, Bulgarian Nikolai Antonon was

only 0.05 seconds off the world record when be took the men's 200meter sprint title beating, France's Daniel Sangouma in 20.41 seconds. Latvia won its first gold in track, when Igors Kazanovs beat Tomasz

Germany, missing some of its best athletes including suspended sprint star Katrin Krabbe, was the

■ Record in New York

Lance Deal set a world record in the 35-pound weight throw and Carl Lewis won his 12th national indoor title in the long jump at the U.S. Iodoor Track and Field Championships, United Press International reported from New

Lewis, without the competition of the record holder, Mike Powell, eaped a leisurely 27 feet, 4% inches (8.35 meters) to extend his winning streak at the U.S. Championships to 12 straight years.

Lewis, who won the gold medal in the long jump at the 1984 and 1988 Olympics, had long been recognized as the world's premier

English Fans Protest Seats Proposal

Vincent Rejects Bid of McCarthy

NEW YORK (NYT) — Daniel R. McCarthy's bid to become manag-ing general partner of the New York Yankees has been rejected by Fay Vincent, the commissioner of major league baseball and the man McCar-

thy had sued in 1990 in a failed attempt to save George Steinbrenner's

reign as the Yankees' boss.

In a statement released Friday, Vincent said: "It is not in the best interests of baseball for Mr. McCarthy to be the permanent general partner." He said McCarthy can to act as interim managing partner until

March 13, when the Yankees must submit the name of another candidate.

IAAF Delays South Africa Decision

Swim Marks Fall to Thompson, Lin

preliminaries of the U.S. Olympic Team selection meet.

SIDELINES

competitor in the event until Powell broke Bob Beamon's 23-year record last year at the World

of 80 feet, 11 inches, breaking his record of 79 feet, 3½ inches to win his fourth straight national title and fifth overall. In all, five throw-"I was pushing quite hard later," Mansell said, "But Ayrton's still ers broke the 80-foot mark for the

I'm a little tired this week," said Lewis, sporting a new aerodynami-cally shaved haircut. "I jumped pretty well considering this is the second time I've jumped this year."

Olympics in August.

Many in the crowd of 100,000 waved British flags as Mansell took the winner's podium — and a first round lead of 10 points to Patrese's six and Senna's four. Schumacher Championships in Tokyo. gets three points. Berger gets two Deal set the record with a throw and Herbert takes one. There are 15 races left in 1992.

Mansell made a perfect start to the race, soaring away from his "Obviously, I've jumped better. archrivals, Senna and Berger. -So too did Patrese, who started fourth on the grid but slipped past both Berger and Senna on the first left-hand turn on the course.

Now it's Lewis who must do the chasing, with his sights set on a world record at the Barcelona

out that I had a good start. Generally, they say I have a bad start." Asked how he had slithered between the two McLarens, Patrese explained, "By releasing the clutch at the start."

The superiority of the Williams Renault, with its redesigned hydranlie suspension, was evident throughout, for despite erratic lap-LONDON (Combined Dispatches) — The Football Association's chairman, Bert Millichip, promised Sunday to take action after a weektimes from Patrese, the Italian always managed to keep Senna at least three seconds behind him end of trouble with spectators at Birmingham and West Ham soccer

"I had a very good start and it was very good for me being in front of Ayrton on the first lap," Patrese matches, but said that removing the perimeter fencing at many grounds had contributed to the disturbances.

An estimated 200 people ran onto the fields near the end of both matches, protesting a proposed ban on standing sections as a way of

Senna conceded that his car was Referee Roger Wiseman and some of the 100 police officers who broke simply oot fast enough to catch the up the melec at the Birmingham-Stoke match were injured, and about 125 people were arrested, officials said. (AFP, UPI) two Williams.

"I was trying to push as hard as I could from behind him," he said. "I tried to keep up the pressure, but he was a little faster than me."

He said he had high hopes for McLaren's new car, which Sema said could be ready by the time of the Brazilian Grand Prix on April 5.

There were no changes among the leaders until lap 40, when Jean Alesi of France, in a new Ferrari, retired with what seemed to be an engine problem. His teammate. Ivan Capelli of Italy, had pulled out 12 laps earlier.

Alesi's retirement allowed Schumacher to gain fourth place, ahead of Berger and Herbert.

GENOA, Italy (AFP) — The International Amateur Athletics Federation will decide on South Africa's readmission at an executive council meeting in Toronto in May, according the president of track and field's There was a spate of retirements after lap 50. In all, 13 of the 26 cars An IAAF council meeting is to be held in Lausanne on March 7, but Nebiolo said Saturday there was no plan to discuss South Africa then. that began the race dropped out.

The tight corners and short straights on the newly renovated Kyalami track made passing diffi-cult, but no one got close enough to INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (Reuters) — Jenny Thompson of the United States broke the world record in the 100-meter freestyle Sunday in the Mansell to even try. He lapped everyone up to Herbert.

A traffic jam on the very first lap

put Martin Brundle of Britain and is Benetton Ford out of the race. The brush spun Brundle's car and broke his chitch.

"I was passing Karl Wendlinger and somehow we touched," a disappointed Brundle said on his return to the pits. Giovanna Amati, trying to be-

come the first woman in a Grand Prix event since 1976, failed to qualify in her Brabham. She placed last in Saturday's final qualifying field of 30 drivers.

Also out of the race was Jean Belmondo, the son of the French actor Jean-Paul Belmondo, attempting his first Formula One season this year. (UPI, Reuters, AP)

Dermot Reeve, bowling for England, slipped on the wet field, and teammates Ian Botham, left, and Chris Lewis watched their step.

Olazábal Wins 2d Golf Tournament in 2 Weeks

VALENCIA, Spain — José-Ma-ria Olazábal of Spain shot a final

round four-under-par 68 Sunday in the Mediterranean Open for his second European Tour victory in two weeks and moved into the No. 2 spot in the world rankings. Olazábal finished at 12-under 276, the score be had predicted would win. With his Tenerife Open

victory, it moved him past Nick Faido in the Sony rankings. The Spaniard finished two

the last round. Rivero carded 72 to finish at 278.

This was a stroke in front of Joakim Haeggman of Sweden, whose 68 gave 279 and his best finish on the European Tour. Haeggman was fifth in the Tenerife Open.

At 280 were Vijay Singh of Fiji, Costantino Rocca of Italy and Aus-

Olazábal's purse of \$116,000 put

■ Couples Leads by 1 in U.S.

Fred Couples profited from a disastrous triple bogey by Davis Love 3d and took the lead in the Los Angeles Open on Saturday with a third-round 64, The New York Times reported from Pacific Palisades, California.

Country Club course was a shot

strokes ahead of his countryman his winnings at \$210,000 for two better than Tom Sieckmann, Sandy Lyle and Love, who led by four Lyle and Love, who led by four shots when he made a 7 on the 413yard par-4 12th hole. Another shot back at 201 was Rocco Mediate.

Love's eight-under-par 63 Friday gave him a four-stroke lead, but 16-year-old Eldrick (Tiger) Woods shot a 75 and failed to qualify for the final two rounds.

Woods, the youngest ever to play Couples's 54-hole total of 14-un- in a PGA Tour event, posted a twoder-par 199 over the par-71 Riviera day total of five-over 147 to miss

Thompson, 19, a freshman at Stanford University, won in 54.48, breaking the six-year-old record of 54.73 set in 1986 by five-time Olympic gold medalist Kristin Otto of then-East Germany.

world governing body, Primo Nebiolo.

For the Record Azumah Nelson of Ghana knocked down Australia's Jeff Fenech three times in a fight stopped after eight rounds Sunday to retain his WBC junior lightweight title in Melbourne. It was the triple world champion's first loss as a professional.

In Palma de Mallorca, Spain, China's Lin Li equaled the world record in winning the 100-meter individual medley at the World Cup short-course championships. She was timed in 1:01.61 seconds, tying the mark set in December by Sweden's Louise Karlsson.

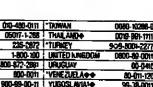
Kotohoshiba, a 24-year-old sumo wrestler, died Sunday in Osaka while training for a tournament; officials said the death of the 120-kilogram (264-pound) wrestler was probably caused by heart failure.

A.P. Indy, a \$2.9 million investment for Japanese businessman Tomonori Tsurumaki two years ago who is a top prospect for the Kentucky Derby, came from behind to win his 3-year-old debut in the \$150,000-added San Rafael Stakes at Santa Anita Park in California. (UPI)



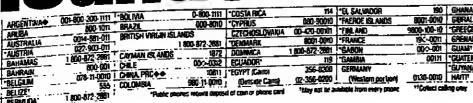
AT&T **USADirect*** Service makes it easy to call home.

Just dial the access number of the country you're in. You'll be connected to AT&T in the U.S. and we'll complete your call fast.



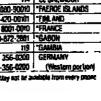
DIAL ACCESS NUMBERS





















Trolling in Japan's Lonelyhearts' Waters

By Christine Chapman

TOKYO — Sorry to bother you. Please hear me out. I have been married for 25 years. I had a two-year relationship with my boss. When my husband found out, I quit working, but I wanted to see my lover again. When I did, he told me that he had paid my husband several million yen as 'consolation money.' My lover is now too busy to see me. I'm angry and I'm going to see his wife to tell her about us and to give her money. I want you to give me good advice."

During an interview in a neighborhood coffee shop, a counselor, Michiko Fukazawa, pored over the two-page letter, one of hundreds written annually to the advice column "Jinsei Annai" ("Life's Guide") in the daily Yomiuri Shimbun. "My M.O., modus operandi," Fukazawa said, "is to suggest what she can do for herself. 'You can't chance the past or another person, I'll say. I'll advise her that it is a childish idea to get him in trouble with his family. Also, she should start a new life plan. I'll say, You will not grow up as long as you're blaming others. This is your responsibility.

Fukazawa is a professor of psychology at Tokyo's Waseda University, a therapist, and a writer and translator of books of popular psychology. For Japanese in turmoil she is also a professional advice-giver as a columnist for "Life's Guide," which runs six days a week with seven writers essayists, novelists, professors, including a psychiatrist, a lawyer, a feminist - rotating to answer the letters. Fukazawa, a columnist for more than 10 years, is one of the five women and two men advisers. On Sundays, an American writer, Helen Bottel, a columnist from Sacramento, California, is "Auntie Helen," a guest correspondent.

All reply with serious concern and practical advice. One or two may suggest divorce in extreme cases, but as Fukazawa said: "Since it's a one-way street, it's very difficult to advise with so little information."

She has advised separation from a vindictive mother-inlaw: "Try to persuade your husband that the present living arrangements are unacceptable. Don't give in to her all the time. Stand up for your rights."

Sometimes others, like Fukazawa, prescribe therapy.

Most counsel self-examination and sensible behavior, of-ten in the stern tone of an overbearing parent.

Fukazawa can be understanding, firm, and supportive, but she is no Ann Landers, and this is not Dear Abby country. With headlines like "Wife Wonders If She Should Permit Husband to Have a Lover." "Husband Soaks in Drink Every Night," "Fed Up Living With Mother-in-Law," "Parents on Verge of Bankruptcy," "Contemplating Joint Father-Children Snicide," the letters expose the anguish of a self-restrained people who think they have no place else to turn. There are no chuckles or quips here to lighten dismal situations. This is the "Miss Lonelyhearts" territory of the novelist Nathanael West.

Fukazawa, 56, has earned degrees in psychology and social welfare and worked in universities and clinics in both Japan and the United States, where she lived from 1960 to 1969. In America, as a reader of the "Dear Abby and Ann Landers columns, she thought them very funny, but many of the solutions unthinkable for Japan. (A recent Ann Landers reply, which Fuakazawa read, was to urge the woman letter-writer to tell her close friend that her husband was trying to seduce her.)

While the problems of Japanese and American letterwriters may be similar, "the way to solve them differs from culture to culture," Fukazawa explained. "In America heavy confrontation, straightforward self-assertion, being



Michiko Fukazawa, a "guide to life" for troubled Japanese. The all-purpose answer: "Endure, tough it out."

out in the open gets it settled. Here it's more subtle, and the expected role of a major newspaper is to be serious and not slight or show disrespect to readers."

Bringing the issue of troubled Japanese out in the open is the point of a new book, "Jinsa Annai, Life's Guide: Glimpses of Japan Through a Popular Advice Column" by John and Asako McKinstry, published in 1991 by M. E. Sharpe, Inc.

McKinstry, a professor at California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo, lived in Japan for seven years and taught at Kyushu National University as a Fulbright fellow. He and his wife, a sociologist, have used the column to write a cultural analysis, a "mirror of changing Japan," depicting especially the anxieties of women, who make up 90 percent of the correspondents. A majority of their letters show a plague of family problems, with boorish husbands at the top of the list.

The McKinstrys' book contains 75 letters and responses that they called from the newspaper during 1985-86. They have reprinted the columns and then commented on the problems in terms of Japanese cultural traits and living conditions. The McKinstrys show a stressful society in flux, and on several occasions reveal feisty and admirable characters, as in "Unforgettable, That One Kiss," "Mother of two infatuated by co-worker" cannot forget a married man's playful kiss. She begins her letter by complaining: "This is the third time I have written to this column, What's the matter? Is my problem too unimportant for you to print my letter?" Instead of sympathy, the female adviser (not Fukazawa) wrote tersely: "A hungry person saw a morsel of food in front of him, so he took a bite nothing more than that." Certainly there are a few smiles in this collection in spite of the McKinstrys' insistence: "Comic effect, however, was never the main objective,"

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EXPO PORTE DE VERSABLES

from studie to five room delute oper ments fully equipped and serviced daily, weekly or monthly Any further information: Cale 15:345:345 Toll Free or (1) 45 75 62 20

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSES

specialists in furnished opartments, residential areas, 3 months and more

AT HOME IN PARK

PARIS PROMO
opportments to rent furnished or not oles & Proporty Monogement Services Av Hoche 75008 Paris. Fox 1-45611020

Tel: (1) 45 63 25 60

Your studio or opartment for 1 day, 1 week or more. Tel. (1) 44.34.73.73.

RIENESHE/RIENESHED BENTALS FLATS & HOUSES FOR SALE 31 rue de Monceau, Paris 8ft. Tel: [1] 45 63 17 77

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EXCLUSIVE FURNISHED RENTALS

First in quality and service. Tel: 1-47 53 86 38. Fax: 1-45 51 75 77.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

Embassy Service

YOUR REAL ESTATE

et: (1) 45.62.30.00

NEW DEVELOPMENT
High class, RUE NICOLO
from studies to 5 rooms
from 26 squa, to 158 squa,
F150 to F170 to squa, to 158 squa,
porting 8 colministrative boxes
Fees 7,90% of consuct rent
ABENCE NO.1 = 1-40.50.72.13
[Floore call in French]

4TH PLACE DES VOSGES, double liv-ing + 1 bedroom, choot 80 sayn, bright, colm, parking, F12,000 net. Tel: 1-45,00.80.20

IENA. Modern, living + bedracm, latchen, both. F6,900 + charges. Tel: (1) 42 24 00 30.

N MADRID, APARTMENTS Bosilico Plaza, Comendonie Zerita, 27-31. The best suites in the financial center. Doily Weekly - Monthly rotes. All services. Reservations - Tel: [34-1] \$353642. Fase [34-1] \$353647.

SWITZERLAND

AGENT IN PARIS

In the six years since the McKinstrys' research, "Life's Guide" letters have changed to indicate the upheavals taking place in marriage. The 297 letters Yomium received during 1990 and '91 represent a decided shift in topic and tone. The problems still center on the family, but the emphasis has altered. Women ask: Should I work or marry? Live with the in-laws? Marry a foreigner? They speak bluntly of marital, or extramarital, sex. The men, equally confused, want career advice and marriage couneling. Some refuse to marry, others admit fear of women. In their own words, the role of women and men in Japan is at an impasse. They admit it, but their life guides often refuse to. The all-purpose advice — "gaman suru," "en-

dure, tough it out" — still holds.

Obvious in the McKinstry book and in letters translated this year for the English-language Yomiuri, it is wives who take the initiative to improve marriages, or get out of them. The husband has an affair, the wife complains. weeps, flirts with another man. Women advisers (not Fukazawa) replied in January and February columns: Calm down. Your home with your husband is the only place for you;" and "Divorced, you would not be able to look after the children properly."

Fukazawa calls the new set of worries "Americanized problems." She said the psychological gap between Japanese and Americans is narrowing and the letters reflect it. The letters used to represent the real hardships of living. Today basic needs are met and the letters show more selfconscious turmoil. People are really focused on themselves. Like the ostrich, they dig into the sand saying: 'Can I share the rest of my life with my boring husband?' What hate most is people taking up my time."

Christine Chapman is a Tokyo-based journalist who spe-

LANGUAGE

Doing Punctuation for the Digerati

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "I know you don't often 'do' punctuation," writes Rebecca Warburton of Victoria, British Columbia, "just as many domestics don't 'do' windows, but I notice you place periods and commas before a terminating quotation mark, regardless of whether the period or comma is actually part of the quote. Prevailing practice now seems to place all punctuation marks outside the quotes; is this a sign of ignorance?"

I have already taken a stand on the placement of periods. "Here's where I stand on period placement." In that case, the period goes inside, at the end of the quoted sentence. "Now let's try it with the period outside". That makes the period look like a lonely end; it's a no-go. What about this, though: "Here's my stand," say I, "on what punc-junkies call 'period placement'." Right in the middle, between the marks that end the inside quote and the whole quotation, because it completes the quoted sentence and, besides, it leaks with

Now here comes a more controversial one. Should it he: I won't go along with "the easy way". (Internal quote, period outside the marks.) Or: I won't go along with "the easy way." (Internal quote, period inside.)

I say: Take the "hard way". Instead of following an

inflexible rule, use logic; A period is appropriate to be placed at the end of a complete sentence. Put the period outside the quoted part if the quoted part is not a complete sentence.

Most copy editors in the United States do not agree with this common-sense, graceful British usage. As Allan M. Siegal, the New York Times panjandrum on style, has said, "American usage, sanctioned by all the major stylebooks, places all commas and periods inside the quotes and all colons and semicolons outside;

in American usage, only the placement of exclamation points and question marks is governed by logic."

Enough of that controversy; the reason Warburton's letter appears today is that she uses do in a mood we shall call the teasing transitive.

"Let's do lunch." (The stylebook and I agree the period goes inside.) That is the pseudo-invitation extended by Hollywood producers while kissing the air a foot from the cheeks of wrinkling starlets they want

This way of the transitive verb do transity has no article (a, an, the) between the verb and its direct object (hunch). Students do homework (including doing fractions to prepare for the arithmetic test), and recruits do push-ups; Rich Little does impressions; Liza Minnelli will do requests if the can get a cosmeticien to Minnelli will do requests if she can get a cosmetician to do makeup and a hairdresser to do hair. Mike Tyson

Do followed by a direct object may have begun with do penance, a Roman Catholic location, around the 13th century, soon followed by do business. Within seven brief centuries, the International House of Pancakes was advertising, "Nobody does breakfast like IHOP does breakfast." (That's where the stylebook puts the period; makes no sense.)

A curious turn came in this usage, perhaps after domestic servants began informing employers, "No heavy lifting and I don't do windows." (Logic suggests the period belongs outside the quotes because the quoted sentence is only a part of the complete sentence.) When the movie industry made it a vogue usage, the

ridicule began: "Book people, incidentally, still have lunch," wrote Jay Jacobs in the January 1985 Gourmet magazine, "in an era when other professionals speak. of doing lunch." A year later, in Science 86 magazine, Lynn Crawford wrote: "Cattleman Scott Kleberg is a modern-day cowboy. He has a secretary and an office. He takes meetings and does lunch." (Me: "Objection!"

Stylebook: "Overruled."). These citations were provided by Fred Mish at Merriam-Webster, who notes: "In print, at least, do hunch seems to be used somewhat mockingly to characterize the language of others, so it may be that m-selfconscious use is waning. We have more from 1985-87 than from 1988-91." ("Obj...")

The lexicographer sees it as a special application of the "consume, use" sense of do that emerged in the '50s and early '60s, and here is the key: Like so many locutions today, this is rooted in narcotics lingo. "Do you do drugs?" began as a guilty insider's question,

and led down to the Gehenna of doing hinches.

The teasing transitive may be on the wane in Hollywood, but it is doing fine in Washington, the other show-biz capital. Those who use it, however, are outnumbered by those who notice it and quote it to show its user's show-biz background. "We don't do touchy-feelie retreats and psychological profiles of each oth-er," an unidentified White House official scornfully er," an unidentified write from the recently taked Ann Develoy of The Westington Post recently. "We do politics. And right now," he added, in the light of recession statistics, "we do panic."
(Look, fellas, I did it three times running your way,

with the period after a quoted phrase inside the quotation marks, and it puts form before function. Henceforth, whenever the quote is part of a longer sentence, I will put the period ontside the quotation mark. Let me show you how natural it looks, and just this once let it go through.)
"And right now," he added, "we do pamic".

A white puff of smoke has gone up over Lexicon

Central: we have a comage!
"I call your attention," writes Jason McManus, editor in chief of Time Warner, "to a neologism to me: digerati. This occurs in The New York Times Business. section in an article by John Markoff, who refers to George Gilder's writings as being 'taken seriously among the computer digerati.' It did make me smile with appreciation in the trust it was Mr. Markoff's invention to lighten up a highly technical story."

Literati, Italian for the Latin litterati, "learned,".

means "the intellectual set." In the late 1930s, a portmanteau word was formed to blend the world of glittering celebrities with these intellectuals: glitterati. Now all that glitters is digital, from the Latin for "finger," and later applied to a number that can be counted on the 10 fingers. Hence, digerati, "computes intellectuals," a word sure to flash through the world's

electronic mailboxes. My colleague Markoff confirms that the term was first used in his story, but - honest fellow - attributes coinage to the usually anonymous "backfield". editor, Tim Race.

The coiner has the right to set down the definition. According to Race, it goes: "Digerati, n.pl., people, highly skilled in the processing and manipulation of digital information; wealthy or scholarly techno-nerds." New York Times Service

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE Now printed by satellite transmission is New York the International Herald Tri-buns offers some-day home or office delivery in Monbatton, most area Baston, Los Angeles, Microi, Philo-delphia, San Francisco and Washington D.C. In the U.S.A., coli TOLL FREE in New York , call (212) 752-3890

F.A.A.C.T.S. Free Anglo American ADS Courseling & Treatment Services for HLV & A.R.C. meets Thursday /pra cet & Guei D'Orsov, Poris 75007. Tel, Thursday 1-45-50-26-49
MILA SCHON, The meet refined of all fies, in ZURCH exclusively of WEINBERG'S leading men's store 13, Bohnhofstr, 01-211-29-50
ALCCHOLOS ANONYMOUS English specifing meetings doily, Tel. PASS 46-34-59-66 or ROMC 678-0320.

SATELLITE TV

RIVIERA SATELLIFE Moreco to S Tropez, Quality satellite installations & maniferance. Best from 10FF/day New Arabic MPC channel. R Mors Tel (+33) 93.78.78.00. Fox: 93.25.46.74 MOVING interdean

PARIS (1) 39569000 NICE COTE D'AZUR 93742121 RELOCATION SERVICES

USE CORPORATE RELOCATIONS discover that homefinding can be very emoyable experience. For hasse free move to the Paris ore

PARIS WELCOME SERVICE Home hunting, administrative formation, finding suitable schools, electricity & phone connections, etc. Tel [1] 43.5970.40, Fox [1] 43.5970.39 REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

RELOCATION

PARIS & SUBURBS PARIS MARAIS, Superb modern opartment (230 scm.), entirely resto-yated, with private terrores (50 scn.) in old lowindruse, Very sumy & quec. Contact owner by fax (1) 47 23 37 86.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

VALUES APARTMENTS 2-8 people. Superty new residences. GCA 1-40.59.06.43 Poris. GREAT BRITAIN ONGHTSBRIDGE 554/night serviced lucury flots beside Horrods. From 529 in Kensangton, Cubridge Aportments Tel: (71) 835-1611 Fox (71) 373-0036.

HOLLAND 4 AMSTERDAM HOUSING (som) furnished villes - houses - flots, 14t, +31.20.6717266, Fore 6715796. Singerbeckstr. 29, 1078 BH Amsterdom

MONACO PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO UNIQUE 6-ROOM APARTMENT

For rent in hunrious residential business of the sea and the beaches. 30° sum, large living room, diving room, 4 bedrooms, 4 bedrooms, fully egyinged latchen, spocious loggia offering view of the Mediterraneon. Z parking spoces, 2 pails.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

USE CORPORATE RELOCATIONS to discover that homelinding can be a very emproble experience. For a haste free move to the Paris area. Corporate Relocations France, 2 r de Partindive, 75008 Paris, [1] 4266.54.19

UNIQUE, PARIS 7th, UNURRY FLAT, 220 sc.m., 3 bedreoms, 5th floor. Available now until October 92, F32,000 net. No agency fees. Tel (1) 47 22 93 83 or Sport [84] 6 3314639 BEST AREAS-HIGH CLASS BUILDINGS We have beautiful furnished flots fluids to 3 rooms to let for periods of 1 week to 6 months. [1] 45 30 02 51 PARIS 16th - RUE EBLANGER - by owner, faunnous long term skudo 22 st.m., letchen, both, loggin, 75,000 + cforges, Tel (1) 40 66 23 24. PARIS BERNYENUE. Furnished skudos 6 flots 1 WEEK TO 2 YEARS. in Central flors. Tel: [1] 4738081 Fase 47337299 13th. 2-room flot, both, 1st floor, near

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

good education, elegant, seeks po tron Paris/abroad as PA, PR or tro-composition, Contact Mr. Villenouve, 187, 75363 Paris Cedux 08. COMPUTER EXPERT FOR HIRE 12 years experience. Novel natwork specialist. American words to relocate to Europe or Poofic Rm. Phone/Fox (310) 644-3199 USA

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE **EMPLOYMENT** WANTED/EXCHANGE EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABI SEEGING VILLA with view Cote d'Azur to rent, by early retired English cou-ple, for 3 years, unfurnished, Budget F710,000/F74,000 per month. Fres Papus, New Guinea 675-217950. ENGLISH TEACHERS, bilingual, e enced, full-time, Lagal or fin knowledge preferred. Tel: Cybel ngue - Foris (1) 42.89,18.26.

OLYMPIC SERVICES CLYMPICS BARCELONA - Need of contact for any arrangement sport Fax: Spain 3 202 30 52

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE CALLS MANAGER FOR EXPORE

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

PARIS. ESTABLISHED RELOCATION Co. seeks ambitious women · Outgo-ing · Responsible · Smart · Organized. English mother to glow Ruent French. Send resums to glow Z566, LHT., 92521 Neutly Cedex, Franca.

A CHRISTIAN LADY companion worker looking for someone who needs componionship or investing componion. I have experience it references. If interested please write to Mass Anna Soyder, P.O. Box 62748, Pontior, M. 43343, U.S.A. Thank you.

į	HEALTH/
nped- encial de La-	BALD

HOLIDAY RENTALS FRENCH PROVINCES

ENJOY UNINELEVABLE PEACE rulus in historic Mas, wild Covenol becuty, old world dram, good food. Mas Le Pair-risol, 30110 Sointe Cecile d'Andorge, France. Tel: 33-66-54-82-10

NESS 110 Externey sections with 101 ZHANGGUANG⁷¹. The new heir lotter "701 Zhanggeang" on China was awarded of 1178EE European Inventors' fairs with the largest distinction.

GOLD MEDIALS 1987 in Brussels, 1988 in Geneva, 1989 in Poris and 1991 in New York, Distributed in Europe Strough

MEDICAL

SIND BUSINESS PROMOTION

24 HOUR DIVORCE Remony Immed olely, Box 357, Sudbury, MA. Tel: 508 443-8387 Fac: 508-443-0189 USA. **EDUCATION** PRENCH made easy Paris 5th, Small groups, communication stalls, 4 hr/wis F1,000/ma, 1-4329 6106, 1st lesson free LOW COST FLIGHTS

LEGAL SERVICES

LOWEST AIR FAIRS and up to 50% discount in 1000's of hotels worthwide with the \$65 European Trovel Network Cord. Fore \$13-200 6382271, Calk. \$31-200 6226473 or write to: ETN, Destrok 30, NL-1012 LI Amsterdam, Super Character Telefact pages 167.

ACCESS VOYAGES ond more destinations ...
Discount on 1st & business class
Roles subject to modifications
Business may cough?

LOW COST FLIGHTS

Tel: 1-40.13.02.02 & 1-42.21.46.94 Fox: 1-45 08 83 35 6 ree Pierre Leacet, 75001 Paris Metro - RER Chatelet Les Halles (Mc 175.111)_and aine ACCESS IN TYONS

MERCEDES - RENZ W140
S Closs & St. Sports LHD/RHD
for immediate delivery.
Sowings on ear-fuctory feet prices,
NEW SUZUKU VITABA
LHD 5 door from \$12,750,
3 door LHD/RHD from \$11,500,
Workhwide shipment or European
delivery. Tel: UK 71 473 478
fox: 71 629 6008 Tix: 299824G,

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRASCO BREMEN Mercades + Audi Armored crus & stretched lineusines front stock. Steindaum 38, D-2820 Brenten 77 Germany, To: 246624, Fais (UHZ) /630205, Tel; (UHZ) /633044,

Page 11 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment Feature

COMPANY
General DataComm
General DataComm
General DataComm
Lifescane

want to receive a copy of the ad for any of the above positions, please contact: Valérie Lancë in Paris: Tel.: (1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: 46 37 93 70

GR Intérim Services is proud to announce its 12th anniversary in 1992! After a lot of hard work, training, innovations and investments of all its personnel, our dedication and professionalism has finally paid off: GR Intérim had a tremendous expansion and is now able to after an even better quality service at competitive pales.

GR Interim specializes in highly qualified French and Ming conceive anglehout, secretaries, word processor and switchbo GR Intérim unconditionally guaranties at services. We are the only temporary agency in Paris, open on Saturday who delegates personnel for 1/2 days, evenings, nights, week-ends, holidays within short notice.

For further information call Elizabeth 42 61 82 11 (Paris). " limited to trici period.

Secrétaire de langue maternelle anglaise

Paris 9ène - Une société financière implantée en France et aux USA recherche une jeune secrétaire. Missions: suivi de dossiers, contacts clients, classement, frappe sur macintosh. Parfaitement bilingue anglais/français vous avez une première expérience réussie du secrétariat, la connaissance de macintosh, est souhaitée. Ecrire à Delphine DUCHENNE en précisant la référence A/S 871.

PA ADVERTISING AND COMMUNICATIONS 3, rue des Graviers - 92521 NEUILLY CEDEX

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

IRISH NON-RESIDENT

COMPANIES £195

Elish Marphy, Director, Sovereign Company Services, 36 Pitzwilliam Square, Deblio 2, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 618470 Fac: 618473

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE COMPANY INCORPORATIONS FROM US\$150

tox-avoidance vehicles: low e, tox free & European. Suitable frading, consultancy and other lies. For immediate service contact:

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES Publish your business meanings in the International Herwid Influes, where means then a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whem are in business and industry, will read it. Just below as (Park 613593) before 10 a.m., naming that we can take you back, militate which major.

BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

AVARABLE CAPITAL

OFFSHORE Companies for all purposes including banking and assurance. We offer 30 years professional expensars worldwide. Brachuse on request.

ASTON CORPORATE MAMAGEMENT 19, Peel Road, Daughas, kie of Man. Tel. 0624 625 591 Fac. 0624 625 126

protected.
Fax your proposal summary to
INTERMONETARY, Inc. (507) 23-2963 or
Phone Mr. Galon on (507) 23-2963
(Pasama). TEXTILE MACHINERY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
BY LAWYES FROM £175
One of the world's largest
registration agents can provide
registration agents can provide
resistant Nammes, Administration,
hing and Registered Office Service
For a comprehensive brochure

frax: UK 71 352 2260 Spencer Company Formations Ltd, Scorpio House, 102 Sydney St., Chelsen Landon SW3 6NJ. Tel: UK 71 352 2274.

OUR RUSSIAN SALES CONTACTS

require all types of commodifies. To UK 71 724 8838 Fax: UK 71 706 0536

BUSINESS SERVICES LONDOM ADDRESS BOND STREET, Mail, Phone, Fox, Telex, Conference room, Tel. 97 499 9192 Fz. 499 7517
WE TRANSLATE, Your be-med re-search into only European language, Hamilton Translations, [33-1] 49281518

Imprimè par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

Herald Eribune

International Duty & Tax Free Seminar: **New Opportunities**

London, April 28, 1992

biennial "International Duty & Tax Free Seminar" co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and Peter R Wenban & Associates. The distinguished list of speakers includes:

Mark your agenda to include the third

 Barry Gibson Group Retailing Director, BAA plc • Derek Keogh

Chief Executive, Aer Rianta

 Colm McLoughlin General Manager, Dubai Duty Free

 Sir Alastair Morton Chief Executive, Eurotunnel

 Gillian Shephard MP Minister of State to the Treasury, UK

For full program details, please contact Sarah Whitefield, International Herald Tribune, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH. Tel: (44 71) 379 4302. Fax: (44 71) 836 0717.

& ASSOCIATES

PETER R WENBAN

HER A THE STATE OF THE SAME papar to the ending of the BERTHALL CONTRACTOR Endi tur in a transfer the Carried and a second second manner armer and page. entranti morali france a than so in service is the Suppose the second second second THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN mount of the nation for

Home St

hih Pursu

whoman Ads L

1

Marie Committee Committee

The second secon

STEE STEEL STEEL OF

STATE OF THE STATE OF

The state of the s

The Succession

PRINCE IN THE

Morical Go

CONTRACTOR OF STREET STATELY CONFORMATION liosk # Weights

allenalty

Sec. 1.

ALC: NO.

State Page

and red

Butter Ge " SETTING Tarket, March - 100 M with he do - Kurfur But when

In

10個(個

TARRE CHARLES DO The man THE PARTY OF Torone and the pro-